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# Intermountain Reporter



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest Service

Intermountain Region

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Twenty nine USDA awards were made to Forest Service employees at the Department's 46th annual Honor Awards ceremony on June 10 in Washington, D.C.

## Here are the FOUR REGION 4 WINNERS!



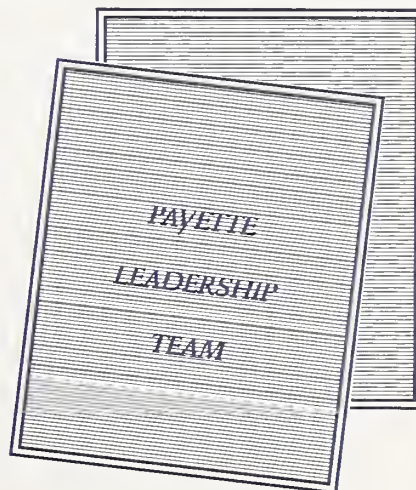
Annie Heltsley



Robert Easton



Ed Browning



Award-winning accomplishments begin on page 2.



**A**t the USDA Honors Award Ceremony in Washington, D.C., on June 10, Secretary Madigan presented Ann M. Heltsley a Distinguished Award and Robert R. Easton, Ed Browning and a representative from the Payette Forest Leadership Team with Superior Service Awards for the following accomplishments:

#### PUBLIC SERVICE

Annie Heltsley, Law Enforcement Officer on the Idaho City District of the Boise National Forest in Idaho, has independently hosted three "Shadow" students from the Epiphany Peace Primary School in inner-city Chicago. The neighborhood where the students live is notorious for drug trafficking and related gang activities; families have incomes ranging from \$6-10,000.

Under the Intermountain Region's "Shadow Program," young people are recruited through schools to "shadow" a Forest Service employee at work. It is hoped that this exposure to careers in natural resources will encourage the students to seek this type of employment in later years. It is one avenue for bringing workforce diversity to the Forest Service. Even if that never happens, the program fosters awareness of National Forests and an understanding of Forest Service management.

Earlier, Annie and her sister, the principal of Epiphany Peace Primary School, agreed that a National Forest experience would be valuable for the youngsters of that school. Sister Christina Heltsley told the sixth-grade class that the student with the highest academic achievement at the end of the year would be selected for an all-expense-paid trip to the Idaho wilderness. The kids were ecstatic. At the end of the 1989 school year, one of those kids, Julian Gamboa, boarded a jet and was on his way to Boise.

Annie brought Julian to Idaho City, a rural logging and mining community populated by 370 people. She outfitted him with jeans, boots, backpack and fishing pole; and he cleaned campgrounds, learned to find his way through the woods with a compass, measured trees, kept a lookout for wildlife, went camping and fishing, chopped wood, and for the first time, slept in a bed and room of his very own.

Following Julian's visit, Christina Heltsley

wrote Annie a letter saying: "It is difficult to put into words how much this experience affected Julian. I can only say that there is a definite difference in him. He walks somehow taller and with more self-confidence. Julian has a new self-esteem. . . . He has so much more to contribute to the class. He eagerly shares on the topics of environmental protection. . . . Julian reads more, especially material that has to do with animals, nature, fish, plants or forestry. . . . This experience broadened Julian's life. The children from this neighborhood have such small worlds. . . . This new life perspective will influence his decisions about his future goals. . . ."

In 1990, Annie brought another sixth grader named Oscar Orodondo to Idaho City for a similar experience. In 1991, it was a young lady named Rosa Morales.

Annie initiated each of these "Shadow" experiences with very little official agency assistance. She footed the entire bill, plane tickets included. She welcomed these young people into her home and gave freely of her time and love. The students' enthusiasm and appreciation for her efforts and the Boise National Forest have been rewarding for all who were lucky enough to spend time with them.

There is no assurance that these three youngsters will ever seek employment with the Forest Service, or even have the opportunity to again visit a National Forest. But, Annie Heltsley has reached beyond the boundaries of her job to give these city kids a firsthand exposure to their natural resource heritage.

**THE REST OF THE STORY:** Annie's supervisor went to Washington, DC, to accept this award because Annie couldn't be there. She was hosting four kids as part of the Forest Civil Rights Day.

At that affair, Annie, the four kids and Cascade District Law Enforcement Agent BJ Wren (playing the guitar) sang Randy Travis' Points of Light. It had a tremendous impact on the close to 200 employees and guests in attendance.

#### MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Robert Easton is a "pro" when it comes to accomplishments "by the people" and "for

the people." Easton is the Pleasant Grove District Ranger on the Uinta National Forest in Utah and he successfully serves his community, District personnel and the Forest Service with significant dollars and cents results.

The Pleasant Grove Ranger District is located in a small town populated by approximately 13,500 people; yet, in 1990, under Easton's direction, the volunteer portion of his Human Resource Program was appraised at a value in excess of \$300,000 with over 6,000 people contributing 22,000 hours of labor, use of equipment, materials and supplies. The Pleasant Grove District led all others across the Nation in the number of volunteers in 1990. In 1991, Easton's District exceeded that number by approximately 2,000. The results of his entire Human Resource Program that year was appraised at a value of approximately \$800,000, half of what was accomplished on the entire Uinta National Forest.

These figures reflect Ranger Easton's ability to get people involved with Forest projects. In recognition of his excellence in this area, the Chief of the Forest Service presented him a Forest Service Volunteer Award for 1990.

District workers under the Human Resource Program feel good about what they are doing. They know they are valuable assets who do more than just clean Forest campgrounds. They are placed with seasonal crews and become an integral part of the District, working on trail construction and maintenance, wildlife habitat and watershed improvements, campground operation and maintenance, tree planting projects and wilderness management, plus serving as Campground Hosts. It is nearly impossible to separate a Human Resource worker from a paid employee.

Much of the Pleasant Grove Ranger District is located along the Wasatch Front, the area at the foot of the mountains where the majority of Utahns live. It is also an area historically abused. Ranger Easton brought about some significant behavioral adjustments to turn this situation around. A partnership with local mountain climbing groups helped mitigate the impact of their activities on resources. To curb off-road vehicle abuse, he organized an advisory committee with membership from several cities and towns. Citizens formed neighborhood watches and reported violators to law enforcement agencies. Other citizens made signs and posted them in areas that were closed to



off-highway vehicles. The group also took the Tread Lightly program to local schools and organization. After 6 months, there was a dramatic decrease in natural resource damage from off-road vehicles, and the decrease continues with watershed restoration and visual improvement evident.

Many partners are groups and organizations whose management philosophies have historically differed from those of the Forest Service. They now participate in Forest Service programs they once considered too controversial to support. With Ranger Easton's constant support and leadership, District employees spend time with these groups, even attending their socials and other functions. Employees are encouraged to become members of organizations, using these affiliations to point out the benefits of supporting District efforts. Through this networking, the District program continues to broaden by involving more people and projects.

### MINERAL SHOWCASING

Ed Browning is the man behind mineral showcasing in the Forest Service. Showcasing is a setting or framework for exhibiting something at its best. In this case, it is mining on the National Forests. At these showcase sites, members of the public can see good land stewardship where mineral activities go on in harmony with other resource values.

A partnership with the mining industry was the first step in establishing showcases. Ed successfully promoted a proposition whereby (1) the mining industry would meet or exceed environmental standards on a project and be proactive in using the project to demonstrate mineral activities and (2) the Forest Service would designate the project as a showcase and assist in showing it off.

Ed's aggressive pursuit of his mineral showcasing goal has led to the designation of showcase areas in four major mineral commodities. They are:

Gold - Big Springs Mine,  
Humboldt Forest (Nevada)  
Oil and gas - North Slope Project,  
Wasatch-Cache Forest (Utah)  
Coal - underground coal mines,  
Manti-LaSal Forest (Utah)  
Phosphate - eastern Idaho phosphate  
mines, Caribou Forest (Idaho)

Ed's influence actually extends far beyond these four showcases. He has assisted the Washington Office in developing two Servicewide publications aimed at obtaining the mining industry's support for further showcasing. Other Regions are adopting the showcase concept and, with each new project, the mining industry tries to outshine the already designated showcase areas. Showcasing has become a national major focus of the Forest Service minerals program.

It would appear that mineral showcasing is doing more than any effort heretofore to call attention to the fact that mining and mineral development are occurring on National Forests in an environmentally sound manner. Government officials, industry representatives, environmental groups and educators come from around the globe to see the showcases. To further spread the word about mineral showcases on National Forests in the Intermountain Region, videos, brochures and trade journal articles have been prepared and widely distributed.

The far-reaching effects of these showcases will not be fully realized for years to come but the immediate success is obvious. Ed did not do it alone but he did initiate the actions and provide the leadership, coordination, organization and drive to make the mineral showcase initiative a dynamic, functioning reality.

### BOOSTING RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Payette Forest Leadership Team and employees are accomplishing the Forest's six goals for assisting communities in meeting economic and social needs and expectations. They:

GOAL 1. Communicate to all Forest Service employees and the public that rural development is part of the Agency's mission. Most of the Leadership Team are members and leaders in rural development organizations such as the Valley County Unified Economic Development, Inc. (VALUED), the West Central Highlands Resource Conservation and Development District, and the Adams County Development Corporation.

GOAL 2. Include rural development considerations in agency resource decisions to assist rural communities and national long-term economic development and improved

quality of life. The Forest has developed strong ties with statewide planning organizations such as the Idaho Department of Commerce, the Idaho Community Foundation, the Ida-Ore Planning Council, the Idaho Small Business Development Center and others in order to integrate their needs into Forest short-term plans and programs. This coordination has resulted in such accomplishments as a net-pen operation (fish rearing for tourism), a volunteer recycling center, and a roadside visitor information kiosk at the 45th parallel. Also, the Forest is providing training for Project Wild and Project Learning Tree; forming a group on Counseling, Mental Health and Relevant Community Conditions for VALUED; and assisting in acquiring grants for a new Senior Citizen Center, improvements in a rural fire department and the development of an alternative reading program.

GOAL 3. Actively participate in planning and implementing community-based rural development activities. Payette employees never seem to be off duty. Outside regular work hours, they donate management and leadership skills and energy to schools, civic clubs and special service and community organizations and clubs. It is estimated that they work approximately 45,000 volunteer hours annually for such organizations.

GOAL 4. Understand and integrate the needs of culturally, geographically, and economically diverse communities into Forest Service activities. Forest employees have supported two operating day care centers and painted eight houses in the Council community where owners were unable to accomplish it themselves. The Forest also received a first-time joint award from the Shoshone-Bannock, Nez Perce, and Shoshone-Paiute tribes which reads, "In Appreciation of Your Undying Efforts in Training and Employment of American Indians".

GOAL 5. Strengthen Forest Service participation in cooperative USDA efforts at the local level. The Forest was instrumental in developing the Idaho Rural Development Council, a group of federal agencies who support rural development.

GOAL 6. Develop and provide timely and current research and resource information on rural development opportunities. People in both Adams and Valley Counties seek out Forest employees for information on who to contact and what is available in rural development.

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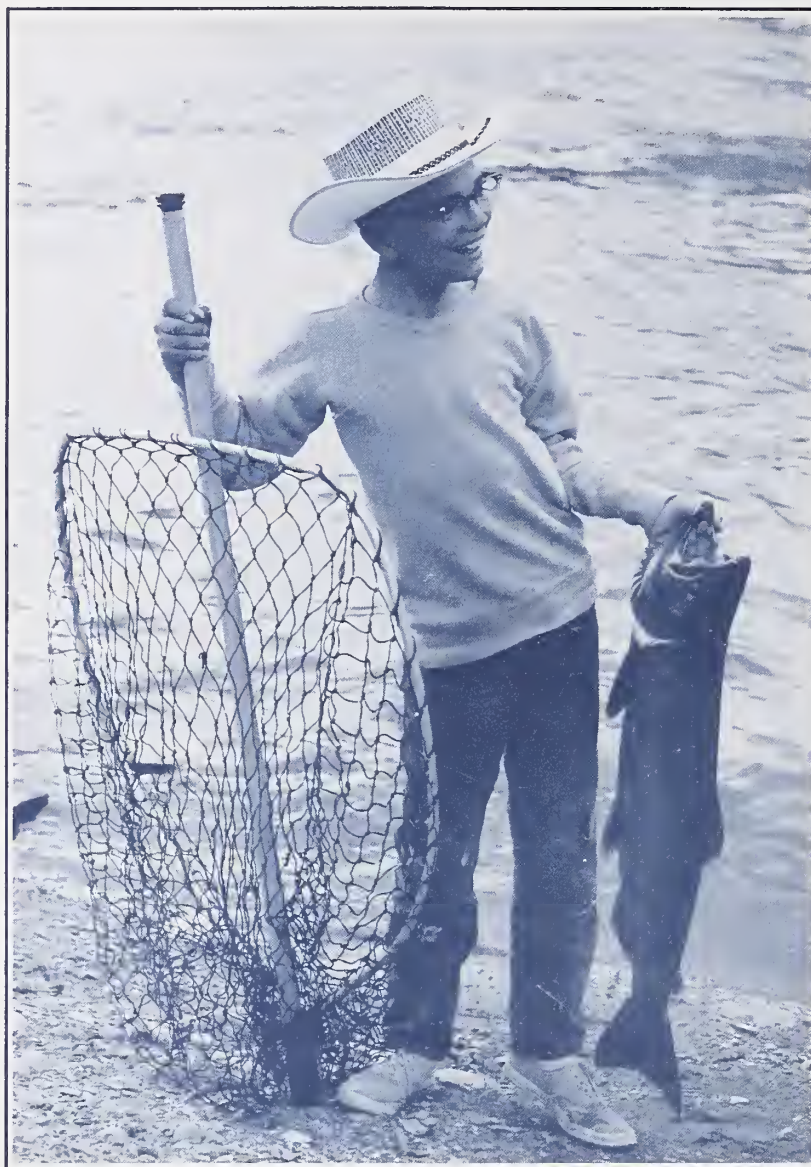


# Where Have All the Salmon Gone?

A Native American folktale from the Northwest warns its people of the price they must pay for willful and wanton destruction of life. The story tells how young members of a tribe, ignoring the warnings of their elders, went to a stream at the height of a salmon season. For amusement, they captured some fish, made slits in their backs and inserted pieces of burning pitch pine. Then, they put the fish back in the water where they swam madly about resembling living torches. Not long after, a volcanic eruption claimed the lives of all but a few of the tribe. The message was clear. Nature demands proper respect for all creatures.

Another story brings us to the late twentieth century. It goes like this. Once upon a time, Snake River sockeye, rushing upstream in a blaze of red reproductive glory, were so plentiful they had a lake named after them—Idaho's Redfish Lake. Where once thousands gave the lake its name, today, only a few return. Literally. In 1991, only four adults completed the 900-mile journey back to their spawning grounds. And those were not native, naturally spawning salmon; they were spawned artificially as part of an attempt to rebuild the salmon run.

This is not an isolated situation. Before 1850, the estimated size of a salmon run in the Columbia River Basin was 10-16 million adult salmon. Today, that estimate is 2.5 million. Of



as extinct. And according to Oregon Trout, a conservation organization, more than 200 stocks are extinct in the Columbia River Basin.

What's happened to the salmon and what can (and are) we doing about it?

The salmon are at risk for many reasons. Each unique stock struggles with its own set of hurdles—whether man-made or natural—along its migration route; however, loss of habitat and migration routes are the root cause of their decline. Various factors contribute to this loss. Dams often block or impede salmon migration. Logging and grazing have contributed to impacts on riparian areas. Mining, fishing, recreation, urban growth—all facilitate the destruction of salmon habitat. In essence, we all are to blame.

Pointing fingers won't save the salmon. Collective action may.

One of the most important steps in protecting not just salmon but all

those, about 75 percent (1,875,000) are spawned and reared in hatcheries.

A recent study of all salmon, steelhead and sea-run cutthroat stocks on the West Coast, including the Columbia Basin which reaches into Idaho, reported 100 out of 214 naturally occurring stocks were at a high risk of extinction and 58 at a moderate risk.

The same report records 106 major populations of salmon and steelhead

species at risk was the passage of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973. For the salmon, this meant that, once listed, their existence and habitat would not be further jeopardized by federally funded or permitted actions. Under the ESA, federal agencies now have to assess all activities within salmon habitat to ensure protection to the salmon.

Four currently-listed salmonid species are the Sacramento River winter chinook, the Snake River sockeye



salmon, the spring-summer chinook, and the fall chinook.

For the Forest Service, with its multiple-use responsibility, assessing all activities within salmon habitat is a massive undertaking and one that is currently underway on all National Forests with anadromous fish in the Pacific Northwest, Intermountain and Northern Regions. Working together, the three Regions developed a process for reviewing all ongoing projects on the 10 currently affected National Forests. Any and all projects or activities that may affect the fish will require consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Operating under the Department of Commerce, NMFS is responsible for the federal listing of most marine species.

From there, a number of alternatives are possible ranging from modifying the activity to permanently halting it. The focus is on improving the habitat and not simply increasing numbers of hatchery-raised fish or the size of a salmon run. As Gordon Haugen, Columbia River Basin Fisheries Coordinator, in Portland, Oregon, puts it, "If we take care of the soil and the water, the fish will take care of themselves."

Repairing the damage is neither a one-time nor a solo effort, though. It requires immediate, combined and lasting action from all National Forest employees and users.

Protecting fish habitat is nothing new for the Forest Service. When this agency was first created, its primary responsibility was to manage soil and watersheds. The salmon are good indicators of watershed condition.

It's not just saving the salmon. It's larger than that. It's biodiversity—keeping all the parts that make up the whole. It's protecting all of our resources, no matter how large or small or seemingly insignificant. It's doing what's right. The salmon has the spotlight today, but the salmon is not the cause of all the Forest Service must do to protect habitat. Its startling decline is just a symptom of the larger problem of lost or damaged habitat for a number of species.

Sue Arnott  
Public Affairs Specialist  
Regional Office

## A FEW WORDS ABOUT SALMON

*Because knowing the language increases the understanding, the following short list of some commonly used fish terms has been included for ease in reading salmon-related news.*

**ANADROMOUS FISH** *Fish such as salmon or steelhead that hatch in fresh water, migrate to the ocean where they mature, and then return to fresh water to spawn.*

**FRY** *Recently hatched fish.*

**HATCHERY STOCK** *A stock of fish that is sustained by artificial production.*

**NATIVE FISH** *An original inhabitant of a specific geographic location. Regarding salmon—native stocks from one river system that are moved to another river system are considered transplants.*

**REDD** *Spawning gravels used by two or more salmon.*

**SALMONID** *One of several types of fish that comprise the family Salmonidae—includes salmon, trout, whitefish, graylings and chars.*

**SMOLTS** *A one- or two-year-old fish that is starting its descent to the sea.*

**STOCKS** *Local populations of salmon that have adapted to a specific environment. One salmon species can include several stocks.*

**WILD FISH** *Naturally occurring fish that are hatched, survive and spawn without human assistance or interference.*



# The Fall of the Wild

If declining numbers were the only problem salmon faced, solving the problem would be simple. Fish hatcheries could produce and release more salmon into the wild and, presto . . . problem solved. Until recently, playing this numbers game was a popular approach to handling the dwindling salmon populations. It was an approach that offered immediate, tangible gains but long-term losses. Moreover, to simplify the solution to today's wild salmon crises is to insult the powerful forces and intricate web of nature.

Biologists know the problem is not salmon shortage; it is habitat loss and damage. The solution lies not in replacing wild salmon populations by reproducing fish en masse. The key is to stop the abuses to habitat and leave nature to do what she does best—heal and thrive. In some cases, as with dam sites, habitat is irretrievable and a quick-fix solution to increase fish numbers may provide immediate benefits. But, still, nature's work cannot be replicated. The results just aren't the same.

## A FISH IS A FISH IS A FISH . . .

Wrong! Wild, native fish differ sharply from their look-alike, hatchery-raised kin. A wild fish is tougher. Its creation and survival is not dependent on human assistance. Domesticating wild fish in artificial facilities can be, in fact, a direct threat to wild populations.

In a healthy stream environment, only about 5 to 20 percent of a generation reaches adulthood. During that lifetime, each day poses a new set of challenges. Predators lie in wait; each fish must obtain high-energy producing foods at low-energy costs to itself; and there are internal adjustments/adapta-

tions fish must make while living in changing stream environments. Water temperature, currents and hiding cover availability are just a few of the variables they encounter. Those that make it to the end of the life cycle pass on their high level of fitness to the next generation.

Too, each stock develops strengths that are crucial to survival in a specific water system. Hence, transplanting native stock (an original stream inhabitant) to a different tributary could compromise its chances of survival.

Hatchery fish, on the other hand, don't face these types of challenges. Life for many hatchery fish begins when human hands select its parents. From there, it is spawned, incubated, hatched and raised in an artificial facility designed for producing maximum numbers, not maximum fitness. Concrete troughs replace winding, ever-changing streams. A readily available food supply weakens the fishes' innate ability to hunt for food. After many months of this "cushioned" lifestyle, they are released to merge with their wild relatives.

## THE GOOD AND THE BAD NEWS

According to University of Idaho Fisheries Professor Ted Bjorn, one advantage to raising hatchery stocks is "eliminating a bunch of mortality that takes place in the wild," but he adds, "hatchery fish don't have the same viability as wild fish. For hatchery fish to survive, they have to be in a pretty conducive environment . . . one with a good food supply and without a lot of predators." In other words, they are fit only to the degree they are challenged.

This lower level of fitness in hatchery stocks poses a more serious problem when interbreeding occurs with wild stocks. The offspring inherit some of these weaker traits which threaten their continued survival. Only those fit to meet the challenges will make it back upstream. Nature won't compromise.

Disease poses another threat. Hatchery stocks are reared in close quarters and,

says Bjorn, "this tends to accentuate disease problems. For chinook, the problem is bacterial kidney disease. This disease is present in wild populations but the close quarters of rearing facilities amplify the problem." Once diseased hatchery fish are released into the wild in heavy concentrations, more wild populations are exposed.

Bjorn says hatcheries can be part of the solution to saving wild fish. "There is a role for hatcheries in places where habitat can't be replaced, like upstream from Hells Canyon where all the dams exist and on the North Fork of the Clearwater. We hope hatchery fish can supplement existing runs," Bjorn warns, "but we don't want to be in a situation where we're dependent on hatcheries for production. Wild fish production is most important. It provides the best genetic material to maintain wild populations."

But, the only way to "produce" wild fish is through habitat protection. No laboratory can yield the same results.

## TAKING ACTION

The Forest Service is taking a direct approach to protecting salmon habitat. Biologists currently are on the ground examining all ongoing projects and activities on 10 National Forests with anadromous fish in the Intermountain, Northern and Pacific Northwest Regions. All activities that may affect anadromous fish will require the Forest Service to consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service and, where possible, create mitigation measures to eliminate the risks. Where these effects cannot be eliminated, activities may be permanently stopped. But, that is a last resort and one the agency hopes it won't have to use very often.

By working together—Region with Region/Forest Service employees with users—a sound and lasting solution to the salmon dilemma can be achieved. Habitat for fish . . . a healthy environment for all.

Sue Arnott  
Public Affairs Specialist  
Regional Office





# Regional Forester's Message



**M**other Nature has zapped us again. For 6 years she has orchestrated the elements so they provide perfect conditions for catastrophic forest fires. We were launched into this year's season at the end of July with some "hairy" fires that hit almost simultaneously on the Boise, Salmon, Challis and Humboldt Forests.

I suppose 6 years of extreme fire conditions could be called an adversity as fires tie up manpower and equipment and jeopardize our ability to manage resources . . . but I see some very positive things happen while meeting the demands and challenges of fire activity. I see a unity, a strengthening of abilities, a focus.

In the initial 2 weeks of this year's fire season in this Region, I saw an outstanding response to fire staffing requests. I saw some heroic efforts during times of crisis. I saw high quality interagency cooperators who worked valiantly with us for

successful fire suppression. Losses of property and natural resource values were kept to a minimum as structures, watersheds and anadromous fish habitat were threatened. Through aggressive action, our firefighters suppressed most of the fires during initial attack and several of the larger fires were controlled in one or two burning periods.

There is a "sacrifice" pricetag hung on the firefighting effort and it is paid in some degree by every employee in the Region. Those paying the price include the firefighters and fire overhead who oftentimes work under grueling conditions. But, it also includes the employees who remain in the office doing their jobs despite the unavailability of support services personnel who are on a fire, or those employees who do their own jobs while covering for those on fire detail. And there can be no real restitution for forfeited vacations and other personal and family commitments. Yet our employees rally to the cause with

professional performance at all levels of the organization, with no one effort being any greater than another.

But, the season has just started, folks, and we have a long haul ahead. It may be difficult to sustain the enthusiasm and dedication we started the fire season with, yet I'm sure it will be done. Remember that good luck is just another name for tenacity of purpose.

## VIEW POINTS

**Colleen Anderson, Editor  
Intermountain Reporter**

**Colleen:**

I am employed part time by the \_\_\_\_\_ Ranger District under the SCSEP program. I enjoy reading the Intermountain Reporter, but it takes weeks for it to filter down to my level (Frontliner). I wonder if it would be possible for you to mail a copy directly to my home address? This would enable me to read it while it is "fresh," not a month or two old.

**Colleen's Response:**

If the Public Affairs Office had its "druthers," and it wasn't cost prohibitive, it would mail everyone's copy of the Intermountain Reporter to their home address so it would receive more family readership. The next best alternative is to see that every employee receives a copy at the office. Please note that that is "every" employee. Obviously that is not being done for this person and I fear it may not be an isolated case. If Forests, Districts or Regional Office Staffs are not receiving sufficient copies for distribution to every employee, please notify me and we will rectify that problem.



# GOLD, SILVER, & BRONZE

Annually, the Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Program Executive Committee selects winners for 10 Bronze, 5 Silver and 3 Golden Smokey Statuettes, the highest awards for forest fire prevention.

## Gold

The Golden Smokey Awards were presented by the Chief of the Forest Service in Washington D.C. to individuals or organizations who have made significant contributions to the prevention of forest fires over a period of 3 or more years on a national scale. This year, there were only two recipients of this award. They are:

★ The Nelson/Weather-Rite Company, Secaucus, New Jersey, for the sponsorship, promotion, and increased visibility it has provided the Junior Forest Ranger Program, outdoor fire safety and the Smokey Bear symbol since 1989.

★ The Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association, Colorado Springs, Colorado, for sponsorship of the Smokey and the American Cowboy Program, which has grown across the Nation.

## Silver

The Silver Smokey Awards were presented by the highest Regional or State official available at various special events. These awards are presented to individuals or organizations who have made outstanding Regional or multi-state contributions in forest fire prevention over a 2-year period:

★ The Weyerhaeuser Company's Oklahoma/Arkansas Timberland Areas for financial and personnel contributions in delivering the fire prevention message to southeast Oklahoma and southwest Arkansas.

★ The San Diego Padres, Oakland Athletics and California Angels each received an award for their contributions to public service and multi-media advertising, as well as sponsorship of an annual Smokey Bear Fire Prevention Night at an at-home game.

★ The Fire Prevention Committee of the Sierra Front Wildfire Cooperators for a long-term interagency effort in fire prevention along the Sierra Front.

## Bronze

The Bronze Smokey Awards were presented at special ceremonies by the highest level State or Regional official available. This award is given organizations or individuals that have provided outstanding statewide service in wildfire prevention for a minimum of 2 years. This year, there were eight recipients:

★ Rebecca Cabe of the Georgia Forestry Commission for developing and presenting fire prevention programs used by civic and church groups throughout the State and for her news articles and radio spots.

★ The Florida Arson Alert Association for efforts to inform the public about woods arson and for creating a system to fund rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of woods arsonists.

★ James M. Dale, Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Division of Forestry, for creating and implementing a Statewide burning permit system for trash and debris and soliciting Nashville personalities to produce fire prevention public service advertising as part of this campaign.

★ Betty Sutton, Texas Forest Service, for her work with school programs in fire prevention and safety. She created a puppet show which has been used throughout the State.

★ James Whitson, Florida Division of Forestry, for implementing an interagency fire reduction initiative in each of the 17 districts of the Florida Division of Forestry.

★ Charles Schultz, Utah Division of State Lands and Forestry, for outstanding efforts in fire prevention education.

★ Joseph R. Hughes, New Jersey Bureau of Forest Fire Management, for long-term creative contributions to fire prevention, special prevention activities and public service advertising with the Middle-Atlantic Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact.

★ Richard Just, for personal initiative and development of a traveling Smokey Bear museum used as a fire prevention tool at special events throughout California.

There are many people and organizations doing wonderful things in forest fire prevention across the Nation. Don't forget to nominate them through your Regional Forester. The Washington Office due date this year is October 16.

Linda Feldman  
PAO-WO





## NO MORE NEW PERSPECTIVES

There is no longer a New Perspectives Staff in the Washington Office; it has been rechartered as the Ecosystem Management Staff. The purposes have been updated and reflect the Chief's direction. The new unit will be staffed by a Director, Deputy Director, two Assistant Directors (one for Strategy and Communications and the other for Training and Interpretation), and two office support employees. The Deputy Director will also serve as Leader for a Washington Office Interdisciplinary Team composed of representatives of about 30 National Forest System and Research Staffs. Various interdisciplinary task teams will be formed with Washington Office and field representatives to work on various aspects of ecosystem management.

So what has happened to the Washington Office New Perspectives Staff? Hal Salwasser is going to the University of Montana. Wini Kessler will report to the Washington Office Range Staff; Chip Cartwright has been accepted for Senior Executive Service training and will continue with Ecosystem Management, at least for now. Jim Caplan has been made Acting Deputy Director/Interdisciplinary Team Leader with the Ecosystem Management Staff. The Director, Deputy Director and at least one Assistant Director position will be advertised over the next several months.

## RECREATION UNIVERSITY IN 1993

The 1992 Recreation University in Salt Lake City was motivating and participants came away enthused about the Recreation Management Program. Next year, the University will be in Spokane the week of February 22-26.

Regions 1, 2 and 4 are rotating the hosting responsibilities for the University. Larry Blocker in Region 1 is helping with the coordination of the planning effort for 1993. The theme will be "Quality Service for the Owners and Customers of National Forests." The owners are the visitors to and the users of the National Forests and their products. Customers are both internal and external. The intent is to incorporate as many annual training needs (wilderness, recreation and cultural resources) into the University as can be handled logically and cost-effectively.

## DAS FOR NRE

The interpretation of the "DAS for NRE" title is that Michael M. F. Liu has been appointed the USDA Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS) for Natural Resources and Environment (NRE). In that position, he will assist in policy and management issues related to the Forest Service and Soil Conservation Service. Previous positions have included USDA Deputy Under Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development and Deputy Under Secretary and Acting Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration. Before that, he served 8 years as a member of the Hawaii State House of Representatives, the last 4 as Republican Leader. In Hawaii, Mr. Liu practiced law, owned a residential real estate consulting firm and was active in many public service organizations.

## Editorial Policy—Intermountain Reporter

The following editorial policy reflects the Regional Forester's desire to produce a quality Regional newsletter that enhances internal communications and helps make the Intermountain Region a good place to work.

1. Articles in the Intermountain Reporter will feature people.
2. Each issue will attempt to contain something about each National Forest within the Region.

3. The Regional Forester's message will express his current feelings regarding situations within the Region.

4. The content of the Reporter will be consistent with Forest Service policy.

5. All submissions must be delivered to the Editor by the 10th of the month prior to the desired publication date.

6. Articles should be sent to the Editor on DG (Editor:R04A). Photos to accompany text are to be sent to the Editor separately with a hard copy of the text.

7. Articles should not exceed 800 words in length.

8. Photos should be black and white.

9. All articles are subject to editing.

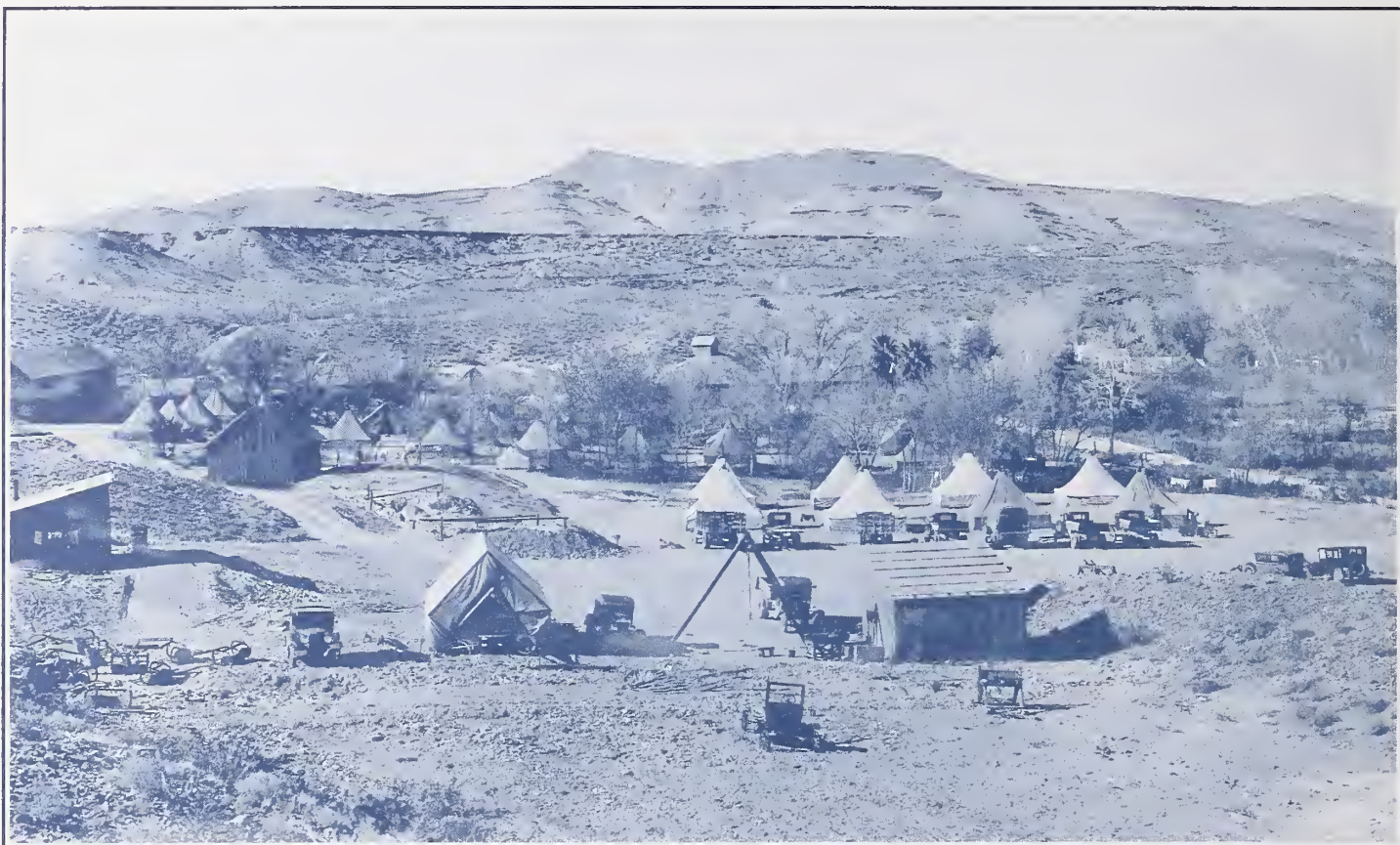
10. Not all articles that are submitted will be printed.

11. The Editor has final say over content.

12. The author's name, title, and unit should be shown at the end of the article being submitted.



# Forest Service and CCC



*Moapa CCC Camp under the supervision of the Nevada National Forest, 1933.*

The year 1933 was a zig-zag one for the Forest Service. Its February in-house Service Bulletin announced that the fiscal year 1934 appropriation was a 50 percent reduction from the 1931 appropriation. Yet, as the Agency prepared to tighten its belt and reduce programs, newly elected President Franklin D. Roosevelt announced on March 21, 1933—only days after being inaugurated—proposed measures to “relieve stress, build men and accomplish constructive results in our vast federal, state, and private forest properties.” The next month, he established the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) by Executive Order. The gloom that had descended from the announced pro-

jected budget cuts were reversed when forest managers suddenly found themselves with unprecedented numbers of CCC workers for forestry projects. What had been taken away with one hand was restored with the other.

In looking for gainful work for unemployed young men, the President directed this new federal CCC program toward conservation projects, especially forestry. This was due partly to the Forest Service’s continued concern about forest depletion in the years before the Great Depression in 1929.

Forest Service Chief Robert Y. Stuart (1928-33) started his administration the year significant forestry legislation, was



passed. The McSweeney-McNary Forestry Research Act authorized forestry and range research management and provided for a national inventory of timber resources. It also authorized the establishment of 11 Forest Service Experiment Stations. Earle H. Clapp, who was Chief of Research from the time it became a separate branch of the Forest Service in 1915 until he was appointed Associate Chief in 1935, is credited with drafting the 1928 Act. Clapp also served in 1920 as primary author of the Report on Senate Resolution 311, known as the "Clapper Report." The report recommended that forest depletion, a major national problem, be resolved by coordinating national, state, and private forestry efforts. Later, in 1933, Forest Service Research helped prepare a National Plan for American Forestry: Report on Senate Resolution 175 or the "Copeland Report." It reviewed the current status of United States forests and concluded that federal-state control of forestry on private lands was required to better protect the future national timber supply. The plan was rejected by Congress. Despite the political fallout that report caused the Forest Service, it kept the issue of forest conservation before the public. Folks understandably, were concerned about conservation of natural resources in the 1930's. During that decade, they witnessed the human consequences of the dustbowls created by continual deforestation, soil erosion, and other harmful impacts to the landscape.

The first CCC cadre was enlisted on April 10, 1933, and moved 8 days later to "Camp Roosevelt" (near Luray, Virginia) on the George Washington National Forest. The next 9 years were extremely busy for the Forest Service. The majority of the 1,300 CCC camps established during the life of the program (1933-1942) were on National Forests. (The re-

mainder of the camps were on other federal or state lands). The CCC's added to the Forest Service workload but the agency met the challenge, so the reason Chief Robert Y. Stuart plunged from his office window to his death on October 23, 1933, is unclear. But whether it was an accident or suicide, the demands of the job contributed and it is said, "he was killed by overwork."

Ferdinand A. Silcox (1933-1939) took over as Chief of the Forest Service in time to involve the agency in another major conservation project creating additional jobs. The Prairie States Forestry Project, started in 1935 by another President Roosevelt Executive Order, was designed to reduce drought, protect crops and livestock, and provide employment. The Forest Service supervised the planting of 217 million trees on more than 30,000 ranches and farms from North Dakota to Texas before the Soil Conservation Service took over the project in 1942.

The years of the depression, a time of challenge to the socio-economic fabric of the Nation, were also a time of resurgence of the 1890-1920 conservation activism. Of the many positive conservation actions taken during the 1930's and early 1940's, the one most widely known and remembered with pride is the work of the CCC's. The CCC's were not without critics who questioned the merits of a program that mixed natural resource conservation projects with social rehabilitation of idle young men who lived in camps administered by the U.S. Army. Relieved of much of the program's administrative burden, state and federal foresters were free to focus solely on supervising conservation projects. CCC youth, thanks to employment of teachers, were given a chance to complete their education while learning vocational and social skills. Regional and racial prejudices sometimes flared

and progress was uneven when attempts were made to extend the CCC opportunity to all citizens. Over time, the national program was expanded to include war veterans and local experienced men. Area programs were created to enroll blacks, Native Americans, and Mexican-Americans. Most enrollees were unemployed young men over 18 who agreed to serve for 6 months (maximum stay was 2 years) for a cash allowance of \$30 a month.

By the late 1930's, private employment opportunities began to increase and enrollment in the CCC's declined, leading to the demise of the program in 1942 when the candidate pool was further eroded by the war. The growing economy also helped undermine a proposal to expand the CCC program to include young women.

During the CCC's 9-year existence, 2.5 million youth served, planting over 2 billion trees, building 122,000 miles of road, and constructing 6 million erosion check dams, to name only a few of the activities of "Roosevelt's Forest Army." The Forest Service, in particular, owes CCC an especially large debt since many National Forest campgrounds, fire towers, rustic office buildings, and trails were built by CCC labor. The popular CCC program served as a model for later youth and conservation programs such as the Job Corps (1964) and the Young Adult Conservation Corps (1977) that continued the Forest Service legacy of caring for the land and serving the people. 🐾

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*Droze, Wilmon H. 1977. Trees, Prairies, and People: A History of Tree Planting in the Plains States. Denton: Texas Woman's University.*

*(This is a mini history prepared by our Washington Office History Unit.)*



# Prehistoric Baskets Back in Blanding, Utah

On April 6, the Edge of the Cedars State Park Museum dedicated "A Fragile Heritage: Anasazi Treasures of Southeast Utah," a special exhibit featuring a stunning collection of prehistoric baskets owned by the Forest Service. The exhibit, which also has examples of other fine perishable artifacts from the area, was funded and designed by the Manti-LaSal National Forest and placed in the Museum through a cooperative agreement between the Forest and the State Park. The dedication featured speeches by George Morris, Manti-LaSal Forest Supervisor; Jerold Hover, Associate Director of Utah's Division of State Parks; and Jim Shumway, Mayor of Blanding, among others. In addition, dedication events included weekend demonstrations by Native American craftsmen, talks on their religion and crafts, and an appraisal and conservation "workshop," all organized by the Forest Service and numerous partners.

home so they could be available to researchers and displayed for the public," she said. In 1991, the Forest staff found the funding to make an exhibit a reality.

The new exhibit, a permanent part of the Museum, shows a selection of the 30 Anasazi baskets that were seized in the 1980's. Other rare objects are a covered shaman's basket from the cache in Horse Rock Ruin, a prehistoric wooden loom that had been stored in a ledge near Grand Gulch, and a woven kilt or belt that was covered with brightly covered parrot feathers. Kent Frost, a well-known guide and author, found the sash many years ago in a cave in San Juan County. During those years, he has tried both to protect the sash and keep it on display in the area it came from. The Fragile Heritage exhibit gives him an ideal opportunity to meet both objectives.

The exhibit presents several diverse viewpoints about the baskets and other items.

For instance, as part of the exhibit, an archeologist (who is a Hopi Indian from Arizona) and a collector of Native American crafts explain their differing perspectives about the history of the exhibit items. District employees don't want to tell people what to think because the artifacts' past is slightly controversial. Archeological artifacts often mean different things to different people. The important message is that despite the differences expressed, the exhibit speakers all share the opinion that the objects and sites need to be protected. Judging from the number of people who visited the exhibit opening during Utah Archeology Week and since then to see the artifacts and watch modern-day Native American weavers and craftsmen at work, the exhibit does communicate that conservation message.

Leigh Ann Hunt  
Monticello District Archeologist  
Manti-LaSal National Forest

The Forest wanted the extraordinarily well-preserved, 700-year-old coiled baskets made available to the people of Utah who came so close to losing them in the early 1980's when the collection was seized from a suspected pothunter in a well-publicized interagency law enforcement action. The suspect was later convicted of theft by a soil trace analysis, which irrefutably connected the baskets in his possession with the Horse Rock Ruin cave on the Monticello Ranger District. The case focused considerable attention on the problem of pothunting in the Four Corners area (where the corners of Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico meet) and cleared the way for increased law enforcement and prosecution of antiquity violators in Utah.

The baskets were tied up in legal proceedings until last year when they were finally released to the Manti-LaSal Forest. District Ranger Lee Bennett expressed the opinion of many people in the Monticello area when she said, "We wanted to bring the baskets



Visitors take in a display at the "Fragile Heritage" exhibit.



Hopi weaver Rita Nuvongyaona completes a new basket at the Edge of the Cedars Museum.

The prehistoric covered shaman's basket is one of the Forest Service artifacts now on display.





# Doodle, Frankie, & Knick-Knack

**I**t was the first day of May and the Cascade Ranger District of the Boise National Forest was burning slash as site preparation on a 28-acre unit of the West Side Salvage Sale. The burning was going extremely well. Humidities were on the high side of the prescription, the winds were favorable and the fire was behaving itself for a change.

The Firing Boss, who was directing the ignitions, called me on the radio to say there was a large bobcat about 50 feet below the strip that had just been lit and, even though the noise and heat of the approaching fire were becoming intense, the cat was "reluctant" to leave.

During previous, fleeting encounters with bobcats, I had found them shy and reclusive, so we were puzzled by the behavior of this particular bobcat. Upon further investigation, we found three newborn bobcat kittens in a large catfaced, ponderosa pine snag. The mother bobcat promptly left the area as humans invaded the cloistered area that hid her kittens.

To keep the kittens from burning, we had to move them. A smokey fire shirt and a pair of leather gloves were used to mask the "human" smell. We hoped the mother would reclaim the kittens at their relocated area if they didn't smell like humans. We carried the kittens out of the burn area, placing them in a nest of dried bear grass under a partially rotted log, about a hundred feet from a creek. We then vacated the immediate area so the mother could return to her family.

The next day we returned to insure that the burn was still within the unit boundaries and to monitor its status for the remainder of the day. After a



*Is this Doodle, Knick-Knack or Frankie? It is just too cute, whichever bobcat it is. The furry little kittens are earning their keep as a real life wildlife exhibit. They and the Zookeeper travel to the Boise, Idaho, public schools to visit with the students about the kinds of wildlife found in the National Forests.*

look around, we cautiously looked in the kitten's new nest to see if the mother had returned. Since the kittens were still there and there were no signs that the mother had returned, it was decided to contact the Idaho Fish and Game office in McCall, Idaho, and request an officer to retrieve the kittens.

An hour or two later, Officer Schlager arrived on the scene, taking custody of the kittens. He determined that the baby bobcats could not have been more than an hour or two old when they were discovered as they still had their umbilical cords attached. The decision was that the kittens were to be raised at the Schlager residence in McCall until they were old enough for release on National Forest land. Because the kittens were so young, it was questionable whether they would even survive.

Officer Schlager left with the kittens and a promise to keep us informed about their progress. A week later, I received word that a change was in store for the kittens. Dave Wayne, Zookeeper for the Boise City Zoo, had taken custody of the kittens for a number of reasons. Because the kittens were so young, they had not had a chance to identify with anything

other than humans. If that relationship were to continue, chances are they would be lost as mature bobcats in the "wild." In fact, they would seek the human contact they had always known, instead of avoiding people. This could only lead to disaster for the kittens.

As of May 11, all of the kittens—a female and two males named Doodle, Knick-Knack and Frankie—had survived and were eating 2 ounces of solid food a day. Their eyes were opening and, according to Dave Wayne, they resembled "furry hand grenades."

The kittens were raised in the Zookeeper's residence until about June 1 when they were turned over to the Boise Zoo. There, the kittens will be part of the Boise Zoo's education program. The Zookeeper will take them to the public schools of Boise to show students examples of the varied wildlife found in our National Forests. When the kittens are too big to do this any longer, they will join the other bobcats at the Zoo.

Mark Loseke  
Acting Asst. Fire Management Officer  
Cascade Ranger District  
Boise National Forest



# AN ENDURANCE TEST



*Left to right is Kelly Gibbons, Howard Hudak, Vicki Pence, Steve Bramwell, Anne Purvis, Lonnie Purvis, Mac Simpson, Denise Jackson, Terry Clark and Robin Spahr—the members of the Sawtooth Forest Relay Team in 1992.*

The magnificent Sawtooth Mountains of southcentral Idaho have played host to many unique events over the last million years, including the latest one staged June 12-13. The event involved nearly 800 people in various stages of undress, carrying flashlights, and running by sun and moon through rain, snow, hail, wind and hot sun. Following behind them was a caravan of support vehicles.

The participants called it “fun,” but the official name of the event was the Third Annual Sawtooth Relay. Seventy-nine teams of 10 runners each raced from Stanley to Lucky Peak Dam north of Boise. Staggered starts began at 10 p.m. on Saturday, June 12, with each team member running two 6-mile legs each.

It was only fitting that a team of energetic runners be fielded by the National Forest where the relay began. Sawtooth team members included Denise Jackson, Robin Spahr, Kelly

Gibbons, Vicki Pence, Anne Purvis, Howard Hudak, Mac Simpson, Lonnie Purvis and Steve Bramwell. Original team members John Shelly and Frank Cutler were called out to fire duty just 10 hours before the start of the race. Mac Simpson did some last-minute scouting for replacements, using his power as a father-in-law, to recruit son-in-law Lonnie Purvis and his friend Steve.

The team quickly assembled to plan the strategy for getting runners to each lap start on time over the next 16 hours. Jerry, husband of runner Kelly Gibbons, shepherded the pack down the road. There was no time for “shut eye” as he made sure everyone was at the various hand-off points and kept official time of the laps. He also provided encouragement, water, and band-aids along the way while reminding the runners of their “friendly” bet with the rival team from the Challis National Forest.

Sixteen hours, seventeen minutes and

ten seconds after the first runner started, the entire Sawtooth team ran under the finish line together. The Sawtooth runners placed ninth out of twenty in the coed team section and beat the Challis team by 20 minutes!

After-race comments ranged from the enthusiastic, “That was fun, let’s do it again!” to “Not on your life will I ever do that again!” But, after the blisters, strains and aches were doctored and the pain subsided, the good times were remembered—the fellowship—the accomplishment—the runner’s high!

Next year? Will the Challis seek revenge? Sawtooth Team Captain Mac Simpson is already looking for good men and women to run in the Fourth Annual Sawtooth Relay! Start training now—the Sawtooths await! 🐾

Written by Pat Simpson (wife of Mac Simpson, Assistant Dispatcher, Sawtooth Forest) and edited by Barbara Todd.



# KIDS DAY

Personnel from the Salmon National Forest and the Salmon District of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) gave a guided tour to 80 students of the Pioneer School for the second annual "Kids Day" in Salmon, Idaho, on May 14. Tour guides were assisted by teachers Dorothy Olson, Chris Casterton, Eileen French and Betsey Nottestad.

A morning and afternoon session each accommodated 40 students who first visited the BLM Fire Operations Center where they explored fire engines, Caterpillar tractors and other firefighting equipment. Of course, no trip to the Fire Operations Center would be complete without sampling an MRE (like military rations) washed down with fruit juice. Then it was off to Fire Dispatch where Julie Barbarrick explained fire communication.

Next, the students divided into small groups to explore various Forest Service displays and demonstrations at the Salmon City Park.

"Where would you rather stay," Kenny Rogers asked the students as they looked at his display of two tent campsites—one clean and one littered. The children were impressed by the contrast and visually were taught some good camping habits. Kenny, who is from the Cobalt Ranger District, also demonstrated the use of axes and other camp tools.

Doug Weaver, Salmon Ranger District, captivated his listeners with an explanation of how trees grow. The children handled many types and sizes of conifer cones—from the huge digger pine and sugar pine cones of California, to medium-sized ponderosa pine and Douglas fir cones from the local area, to tiny Sequoia cones. He told his audience that some of the largest trees in the world (the Sequoias)



At Kids Day, the students handled many types and sizes of conifer cones.

grow from some of the smallest cones.

A big hit was "Map Man." Cleverly disguised Jim Baker (Engineering Staff in the Supervisor's Office) used his exhibit of maps to show the kids "where in the world they were." He showed them a blown-up aerial photo of the Salmon area so they could pick out familiar landmarks and stores. A quad map, a map of the State of Idaho and, finally, a globe of the earth rounded out the picture of their interconnected world.

Only Captain Kirk and Redman were able to upstage Map Man that day. Captain Kirk and Redman are llamas who were there with their chauffeur from the Supervisor's Office, Nancy Russell. Nancy explained that llamas originally came from South America and Map Man, who was in the next exhibit, obligingly pointed it out on his globe. Nancy and Lois Hill gave each student a swatch of llama wool and with the aid of hot water showed them how to make a genuine llama felt button which they took home at the end of the day.

Pat Hurt, Salmon Ranger District, exhibited different types of antlers and animal droppings which were fascinating to many of the kids.

And, at the end of each session at the Park was cake (donated by Saveway Store of Salmon) and a visit from Smokey Bear.

The second graders wrote thank you letters following "Kids Day." Here is a sampling of how they felt about what they saw and heard:

*"My favorite part was all of it," a highly pleased Robert Harris wrote.*

*"Thank you for letting us come and see Map Man, and pollution and campsites, tents, wild life and learn about trees," said Talisha Brown.*

*"I really enjoyed looking and touching the llamas. I will never pollute again," promised Messina Baca. "The cake was absolutely delicious," she add, praising a much mentioned part of the festivities.*

*"The Map Man was neat," Ayla Johnson wrote.*

*"Thanks you for letting us see the llamas and the campsite, Map Man, pine cones and animal droppings," Morgan Holeman contributed.*

*"The aerial map was cool," quoth Davey Rogers.*

*"I like Captain Kirk the best," Amanda Nichols observed.*

*Perhaps finding more than she expected, Tauna Jensen noted, "I am glad we came because you guys were so good that everyone could learn from you guys. Thanks."*

We're glad you came too Tauna! The credit for this great day goes to all the Forest Service, BLM and community members assisting behind the scenes, including Mel Skeen, Sandra Shellnut, Fred Hough, Jess Bowen, John Bennett, Dale Ford, Marian Buenger, Kathy Seaberg, Jackie Caivano, Judy Carvelho, Sharon Hennig, Mike Demick, Libby Harrison, Chuck Hoffman, Anne Westfall and Bob Russell.

Louise Brannon  
Salmon National Forest



# Historical Deer Corral Found

Students from a Utah State University archeological field school are completing some initial survey work on the remnants of a Shoshoni deer corral they located this summer on the Jarbidge Ranger District, Humboldt National Forest.

Aiding the University crew is Kitty Wilkens' October 20, 1894, diary account of an annual deer drive at the corral. Kitty raised horses in the area and was known as the famous "Horse Queen of Owhyee County" in Idaho.



Remnants of Shoshoni deer corral on Jarbidge Ranger District.

According to Wilkens' diary,

*"We heard them yelling in the big canyon, far down country at daybreak. They steadily pushed deer with dogs up to the big hole and from here upslope onto the big mahogany ridge. . . . According to Frank C., this ridge is where the women, children and some dogs had been located, and their presence served to close escape to the north and south along the ridge and it was also their task to drive the deer into the large mahogany grove above the corral."*

*"Next, most of the dogs, boys and a few young men caught up, dismounted and entered the trees and pushed the deer into the large corral that was well constructed in the rock slide below."*

*"There were a few shots as the hunters entered the trees, but as the long line of deer entered the corral there came a massive barrage of about 30-40 shots. Then all was quiet except for the yipping of the . . . hunters. I am told that three years ago they got about 25 or so deer here, and this year's attainment appears similar."*

*"They will camp now in the bottom of the creek. It is interesting that they let about 15 head or so go free along the west side of the trapping corral . . . Frank said there was about 38 Indians total, not counting the scruffy little ones. Usually the children do not come on a hunt (so I am told). . . ."*

Dr. Steven Simms, a Utah State University professor who specializes in historic Great Basin hunter/gatherer people, says the site is unusual because the corral was used for capturing deer while most other recorded sites in Nevada were used for antelope or bighorn sheep. In addition to the corral, Simms and his students have found two areas they believe might be the campsites used at the time of the hunts. Simms hopes to gather enough information this summer to put together a grant proposal for further research in the area.

The University's students have found evidence of large historic encampments, a cave that may have been inhabited by prehistoric people and numerous small sites. A portion of Simms' crew is looking for petroglyphs that have been reported in several areas in the Jarbidge Mountains.

Cheri Howell  
Humboldt National Forest





# MINE SAFETY TRAINING

The mineral folks on the Humboldt Forest were invited to the mine safety training hosted by the Toiyabe Forest on May 5 and 6. The mineral administrators, geologists, range conservationists and engineers who attended numbered 14.

On the first day Loren Poppert, Leslie Skibinski, Doug Clarke, Loretta Cartner, Doug Sorensen and me from the Humboldt and Wayne Frye, Maureen Joplin, Cliff Shaw, Chauncie Todd, Hal Peterson, Dave Greene, Dayle Flanigan and Terri Froli from the Toiyabe attended the 8-hour safety course taught by Nevada State mine inspectors. All aspects of mine safety were covered with an emphasis on cyanide, its chemistry and appropriate first aid. A certificate for completing the Mine Safety and Health Administration Annual Refresher Course was presented each participant.

On the lighter side, participants enjoyed touring the historic sights of Austin, especially Stokes Castle, one of the town's most famous landmarks. It is visible from Highway 50 as you approach Austin from the west. Stokes Castle was built of native granite in 1897 for Anson P. Stokes, a mining and railroad financier from the East. The castle is reported to be an exact replica of a castle tower in Italy and was used for a short time as Stoke's summer home. In the evening, the group enjoyed a barbecue in the Austin "city" park. The food was tasty, associations were great and the view of the sunset over the Reese River Valley was spectacular.

The following day was the tour of Western States Minerals' North Umberland Mine in the Toquima Range, Nye County, Nevada. This disseminated, low-grade gold deposit is mined by the open pit method. Gold recovery

is by heap leaching and cyanide extraction. Participants found it beneficial to discuss the pros and cons of different reclamation techniques as well as innovative administrative approaches to problems.

Terri Froli of the Austin District organized these 2 days of learning and fellowship.

Mary Beth Marks  
Geologist  
Humboldt National Forest



*Stokes Castle is a historic landmark near Austin, Nevada, the place of the joint Toiyabe/Humboldt Mine Safety Workshop last May. In the foreground is a mine headframe.*

**This year we celebrate the 25th anniversary of our first interpretive association. Since 1967, the Flaming Gorge Natural History Association has helped visitors enjoy the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area and the Ashley National Forest by promoting educational, historical, scientific and other values.**

**The Association has produced books, maps, and videos about Flaming Gorge, installed interpretive signs, trained volunteers, and helped fund interpretive projects. It also gives guided tours of Flaming Gorge Dam and operates two campgrounds under contract.**



# Fire Prevention Poster Contest

The idea was so successful that it has been carried on for 10 years.

In 1983, three enterprising young employees of the Cascade Ranger District, Boise Forest, decided to have a poster contest with a fire prevention theme. Larry Carrol, District Fire Management Officer; Ed Houston, Suppression Assistant; and Glen Blickenstaff, Fuels Specialist, took their contest to the local school in Cascade, Idaho.

They were delighted with the imagination and ideas of these students who lived in a forested setting. They were also pleased with the support the teachers offered. The posters were taken to the local Ranger District for employees to judge. Each grade had a winner, with an overall winner selected for the school. The grand winner's poster became the design for a placemat to be used in local restaurants in Cascade. In that way, the fire prevention message was shared with locals, as well as those traveling through Cascade on their way to the National Forest.

The 1992 Poster Contest Committee consisted of Mark Loseke, Engine Foreman, and Glen Blickenstaff who has been with the program since it began. Glen was grateful to have Mark since he had done the contest alone since 1987.

On April 10, citizens from Cascade were on hand to hear the lucky winners announced. Personnel from the Boise Forest, Cascade District and the Regional Office were there to present the awards. Because it was the tenth anniversary, the Boise Forest donated certificates, hats, and T-shirts for the winners. And the teachers who had supported the contest and fire prevention for 10 years were not left out. They received jackets and Smokey Bear pins.

The grand winner in 1992 was Sarah Hasbrouck, a second grader from Mrs. Leaf's class, and a placemat of her wildfire prevention poster will soon be gracing tables in the local restaurants.



*Sarah Hasbrouck, a second grader in Cascade, Idaho, is the grand winner of the 1992 Fire Prevention Poster Contest.*





*Pictured with Regional Forester Gray Reynolds are John Keys, Regional Director for the Bureau of Reclamation and Dana Rasmussen, Regional Director for the Environmental Protection Agency.*

# By a Dam Site

Chief F. Dale Robertson joined Regional Forester Gray Reynolds and Idaho's Governor Andrus at the June 26 dedication of Kirby Dam near the mountain town of Atlanta, Idaho.

The ceremony was at the dam site and all partners were represented including Dana Rasmussen, Regional Director of the Environmental Protection Agency, and John Keys, Regional Director for the Bureau of Reclamation.

The original log-crib dam failed in 1990. Several state and federal agencies tried twice in two years to stabilize the dam and stop toxic mining sediments that threatened to wash into pristine streams and recreation reservoirs above Boise, Idaho.

With the Idaho Department of Water Resources and Atlanta Power Company as partners, Boise National Forest officials tried unsuccessfully to repair the dam in the winter

of 1990 by replacing most of it with a new structure to retain the toxic sediment. This effort failed a year ago during high spring runoff.

The Forest Service—joined by Governor Andrus and bolstered by the professional dam engineers of the Bureau of Reclamation, the expertise of Western Construction (Boise, Idaho), Atlanta Power Company and the Environmental Protection Agency—used emergency clean-up monies to rebuild the dam with a long by-pass spillway designed to easily handle the largest floods.

Now, only a year later, the new dam is in place, hydro-electric power has been restored to the people of Atlanta and a dedication ceremony has been held in celebration. Forest Supervisor Steve Mealey emceed the event and Dale Robertson gave the partners plaques commemorating the event.

Lynette Berriochoa  
Public Affairs Specialist





# CELEBRATING Q·U·A·L·I·T·Y

Not too many employees get the chance to tell their Forest Supervisor he's all wet—but Targhee Forest employees recently did.

Of course, Jim Caswell really was all wet after being soaked in a dunking booth at the Quality Day Picnic. For a mere 50 cents, employees got three tries at giving the "Big Cheese" a cold dip! "Money well spent," said some employees.

Caswell was a good sport, even ribbing the ball throwers. The activity was part of the Forest's June 23 celebration of the quality work being done by the folks on the Targhee.

Quality Day was a day of hard work as well as play for most of the Targhee crew. It started off at the Table Rock Campground on the Palisades District where about 150 people from around the Forest rebuilt fences, painted picnic tables, rehabilitated eroding trails and other tasks. Caswell, his Branch Chiefs and Rangers worked side by side with permanent and seasonal employees, and Youth Conservation Corp, Older Americans, and other volunteers.

A picnic for Forest employees and their families was held at Heise Hot Springs with many "recreational

opportunities" for those who attended. Chuck Sorenson, Administrative Officer, and Bryant Christensen, Branch Chief of Range, Watershed, and Wildlife, "ringed" the trophy in the Horseshoe Tournament. Winners of the Golf Tournament, Bingo! Bango! Bongo! (the point system), received cash awards. Leon Bleggi, Civil Engineering Technician, walked away with \$14 cash!

For the noncompetitive picnic goers, there was an on-going friendly game of volleyball, swimming, and the ever-popular sport of "kicking back." Folks were treated to the rock 'n' roll music of "Boni Jello," a band from Driggs Idaho. Band musicians were Teton Basin District Ranger Brad Exton and his friends Steve Smart, Kent Hillman, and John DeLaurentis.

Larry Zanjanc, Fire Management Officer on the Palisades District, headed up the food crew who worked all day at the Heise Guard Station to prepare dutch oven pork ribs, zucchini surprise, salad, cake and watermelon.

"Smokey" and "Woodsy" showed up to invite nearby campers to the evening show where 41 awards were presented to Forest employees and special guests. Gary Hines captivated the audience with his portrayal of

*Targhee employees rebuild the fence around the campground that is being rehabilitated by other industrious Forest workers, all as part of Quality Day. —Ray David (photographer)*





Gifford Pinchot, the Nation's first Forester. Caswell presented Hines with a Targhee cap and belt buckle to add to his collection.

Quality Day is a way of celebrating the accomplishments of Forest employees and recognizing internal and external cooperation. The Targhee has been heavily involved in Total Quality Management for a little over 2 years and uses it as a means of providing the best possible customer service. Employees listen for Forest user needs and work to provide the best possible solutions.

Marsha Phillips, Total Quality Management Program Manager for the Targhee, had this to say about Quality Day, "Everyone did a 'primo' job and I can honestly say it was one of the most well-spent days we have experienced. It was great to see everyone mingle and to feel the friendship. I believe our celebration was worthwhile and well-deserved."

Ron Dickemore, Palisades District Ranger and the project team leader, did a great job of pulling things together. The day went off without a hitch. "It was great to see everyone pull together to accomplish this Quality Day," said Caswell. "Table Rock Campground had been hit so heavily by vandalism that it would not have opened this summer if not for this great effort."

Nan Wallace  
Targhee National Forest

## OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT ON THE QUALITY PROCESS

*Around mid-September, the Region will conduct a survey of all employees.*

*Using a private contractor, the "Climate Survey" will provide information on the thoughts and outlooks of our people. Approximately 200 survey questions will address areas such as organizational values and culture, our customer orientation and our communication practices.*

*It will only take about 20-25 minutes to complete the survey and the results will be used in our strategic planning and for our continuous improvement efforts.*

*This is an opportunity for each employee to comment on the quality process and everyone is encouraged to complete and submit the survey when they receive it around the middle of September.*

Where would Hansel and Gretel  
be without a forest?



PLEASE don't ever toss cigarettes into the brush.  
Because when a forest burns, we all feel lost.

Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires.





Susanne Smith, Information Assistant for the North Fork Ranger District on the Salmon National Forest, has put together one of the most comprehensive information guides on local recreation and services ever compiled by a Forest Service employee—and she did it on her own time.

Susanne came to work for the Forest Service in 1982 in the Salmon Supervisor's Office. Six years later, she transferred to the North Fork District as a "front liner." That means she greets people, assists them in whatever they need and answers their questions about the area.

Susanne said that even though she had been in the area for a long time and was a Forest recreationist, she still had no idea what the Forest Service had to offer. She had difficulty answering such questions as: "Are there facilities? If so, what kind? What are the user fees?"

That was when she decided to compile an informational guide for the public to use in answering their many questions about the Forest.

"I started about 2 years ago," she said. "It took that long because I was doing it on my own time. I had no idea it was

going to be such a big undertaking but it was worth it. I have had many compliments and am really proud of it."

One of the greatest compliments was the letter she received from Marty Longan of our Washington Public Affairs Office. The letter said, "Thanks for the information on the use of the Guide. I haven't seen anything like it and it is exactly the kind of thing the public is looking for. . . . I wish every District or Forest had something similar. I know it would make my job working with the Recreation Staff here in the Public Relations Office easier. It's this type of extra step that exemplifies the National Recreation Strategy's commitment to customer satisfaction."

The guide book contains about 180 pages that describe everything from the type of things there are to do to where to do them. It lists campgrounds and describes their size and facilities. There is a mileage chart showing the distance to campsites from North Fork, Indianola and Panther Creek.

There are illustrations and descriptions of wildlife, reptiles, birds and fish. Fishing opportunities are listed along with the types of facilities near them. There is also a guide showing which fish are legal, wild or basic and what type of vehicle is needed to access their habitat.

There are sections on look-outs, historical markers, lakes, trails and A-frames.

The last 88 pages is a complete list of geographic locations of place names in Lemhi County. If

you want to find Birdbill Lake, this book will tell you where it is.

The book was completed with the help of her husband, who took the pictures. The initial printing was small but the guide proved so popular that 500 more were printed. These were distributed to motels, the Salmon Public Library, the Chamber of Commerce, various campgrounds and businesses downriver, as well as in Gibbonsville and North Fork. The book now has had a third printing.

Idle on-the-job moments are almost nonexistent for Susanne. Besides public relations, she does the payroll for the District and types permits, plans and billings for commercial outfitters on the river. "In 1991, I typed 1,481 applications for private floats for our four main rivers—Main Salmon River, Middle Fork of the Salmon River, the Selway and the Snake," she said. "We even received an application from Australia for a private float."

"Rogers Thomas, North Fork District Ranger, has been very supportive of my comprehensive information guide and I received a silver Forest Service belt buckle and a Certificate of Achievement for it. Doing the guide was fun and I love my job," Susanne said.

Susanne Smith, Information Assistant for the North Fork Ranger District, shows a copy of her comprehensive informational guide to recreation in Lemhi County.



6/3/92

**Dear Susanne,**

**Thank you for the book. It far exceeded my expectations. The grandchildren are enjoying the pictures. . . . A great job.**

**Sincerely,**

**Jean B. Amonson  
Portland, Oregon**

# SUSANNE'S BRAINCHILD



# Life Tips for Traveling...

## FOOD HINTS

Tortilla chips have three times as much fiber as potato chips and a Snickers bar has more fiber than a Nature Valley Granola Bar reports the Center for Science in the Public Interest. Footnote: The highest-fiber vegetable is a baked potato with its skin.

## SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

Low-tar cigarettes offer high-risk hazards to those breathing the fumes. A USDA study finds that "second hand" smoke from low-tar brands contains 30 percent more cancer-causing substances than high-tar brands.

## NO EXCUSES

A jump rope, inflatable weights, a tape player and cassette. That's all you need for an exercise program that travels with you:

—Work out with your favorite fitness instructor (on cassette tape) in the privacy of your hotel room.

—For a go-anywhere aerobic session, pack a jump rope; or invest in some inflatable travel weights that can be filled with water or sand and then folded and stored.

## KEEP YOUR COOL IN A HOTEL FIRE

You can take steps to protect yourself from a hotel fire before you even check in. Find out if the hotel or motel has installed fire safety systems such as smoke detectors and sprinklers. Also, pack a personal fire survival kit when you travel, including a flashlight, portable smoke detector and wide duct tape.

Here are some suggestions to follow after you arrive:

- ✓ Ask about the hotel fire evacuation plan.
- ✓ Locate fire alarms and extinguishers near your room.
- ✓ Find the fire exits in your corridor; make sure they are not locked or blocked.
- ✓ Count the doorways and any other features between your room and the exits to help find your way out in an emergency.
- ✓ Test the windows in your room. Do they open? How do the latches work? Look to see if you could escape out the window without injury.
- ✓ Learn the layout of your room. Be sure you know how to unlock your door in the dark.

✓ Know how to turn off your air conditioner in an emergency.

✓ Put your room key and a flashlight close to where you sleep. Make sure you can find them easily in the dark. You'll need your key to get back in your room if smoke or fire blocks the exits.

If a fire starts in your room, leave your room immediately. Grab your key and flashlight and close the door behind you. Sound the fire alarm and alert your neighbors. Walk to safety via the nearest fire exit. If the hallway is filled with smoke, crouch below it, close to the floor. Once you are safely away from the fire, use the nearest phone to call the desk or hotel operator.

You may be alerted to a fire in another area by an alarm, shouts in a corridor, a phone call or the sounds of a fire engine. Or you may be the first to detect smoke or fire. If so, immediately call the desk or

hotel operator. Then follow these safety steps:

✓ Grab your key and flashlight, roll on to the floor and stay flat. Switch on your flashlight to check for smoke in your room.

✓ Do not stand; you could be overcome by smoke and toxic fumes.

✓ Crawl to the door and feel it with the back of your hand. Do not open the door if it feels hot or warm. If you do not feel any heat, open the door, but be ready to close it immediately if smoke rushes in.

✓ If there is no smoke in the hallway, close the door tightly behind you and walk to the exit. Never use an elevator. Take the stairs to the ground level. Hold onto the handrail so you won't be knocked down by someone behind you.

✓ If you encounter smoke or fire at a lower level, try to return to your room, and phone the front desk or emergency services number to let them know you are trapped. If you can't make it back to your room, try to reach another exit. Head to the roof as a last resort.

If your door is hot or there is smoke in the hallway, stay in your room and remain calm. Follow these safety steps until you are rescued:

✓ Fill the tub with water, and wet towels and sheets. You may also need to cool down the walls with this water—use a wastebasket or ice bucket.

✓ Seal the top, bottom and sides of the door, using the duct tape from your safety kit or wet towels and sheets. Also, turn off the air conditioner, tape papers over the wall vent or stuff it with wet towels or sheets.

✓ If the phone works, call for help. Hang a sheet out the window to signal firefighters. Do not try to climb down a sheet.

✓ If smoke still enters your room, use a wet blanket or sheet as a tent over your head. Try to inhale fresh air at an open window.

✓ Do not open the window if smoke enters from the outside. If the outside air is clear but your window will not open, break the window with a chair or drawer. Use this tactic as a last resort.



## Kid's Corner... Which Side is the Best Side... for a Tree

Trees come in many colors, sizes, shapes and varieties. There are trees with leaves—and trees with needles. But, the trees that get the most water and sunlight are the biggest and fastest growing.

We're going to discuss two words which describe why some trees get more water than others. Those two words are—elevation and aspect.

Elevation is how high the land is above the level of the sea (or ocean). The higher the elevation where the trees grow, the more moisture they get from snow or rain. As you look at a mountain, you may see a place where the grass or sagebrush end and trees start growing. This is called the tree line and it is at this line, or elevation, that there is enough moisture for trees to grow.

The second is aspect. Foresters use this word a lot to describe the direction a mountain is facing, whether it is north, south, east or west.

To find out what aspect a mountain

or hill is facing, imagine yourself on a hillside. You drop a ball and it begins rolling down the hill. Take out a compass and point it in the direction the ball is rolling. If the compass reads "N," then the aspect is north.

So why is "aspect" important. Remember a couple of paragraphs ago when I mentioned that the trees that get more water and more sunlight grow bigger and faster. Well, the north aspect retains water longer than the south aspect does. So, trees growing on the north, grow better.

Don't think that north aspects receive more water than south aspects do. Generally, they will receive the same amount, but south aspects will lose its water quicker.

Why? By looking at the earth from space, the sun shines directly on the equator of the earth. South aspects face the equator, which gets direct sunlight; therefore, south aspects receive more sunlight.

North aspects face the North Pole

which does not receive direct sunlight, so north aspects have a more shaded situation.

You're probably wondering about aspects that face east or west. They will retain their water longer than south aspects but not as long as north aspects.

So, we can conclude that trees grow better on north aspects, followed by east aspects, then west aspects and finally south aspects.

Another interesting thing to remember is that the tree line on the south aspects is higher than on north aspects, so you can expect to see trees at lower elevations on north aspects than on south aspects.

Next time you are out in the forest with Mom and Dad, look for the different aspects and elevations and amaze your folks with what you know about how those trees are growing.

Dave Sabo  
Salmon National Forest

## Did You Know? You can get rid of JUNK MAIL

**A**re you frustrated and angered by the amount of junk mail you receive? Every year each American household receives an average of 1.5 trees worth of bulk mail. Almost half, 44 percent, is tossed out unopened. You can do something to reduce the amount of junk mail you receive. Write a letter to:

Mail Preference Service  
Direct Marketing Association  
P.O. Box 3861  
New York, NY 10163-3861

&

Director of List Maintenance  
Advo Systems  
239 West Service Road  
Hartford, CT 06120-1280

In the letter, neatly write the name(s) of each household member, along with different variations and misspellings, and send it to the two addresses given. It takes approximately 4 to 6 months to stop receiving national nonprofit mailings and commercial sweepstakes, catalogs and magazine ads. The stoppage will

not occur if you're a current subscriber or shopper.

If you want to stay on certain lists, you can call those companies' toll-free numbers and tell them. You can also tell them not to rent or trade your name to other companies. This will ensure that you don't get on new lists.

If you're interested in more information on a kit designed for efficient reduction of unwanted mail, you can write to: Modern World Design, P.O. Box 249, New York, NY 10002-0249.

—from the Michigan DNR "Resources" newsletter and compiled and shared by Wendy Brawer of Modern World Design 1990.





## Norval Moritz, A Dahlgreen Follower

Norval Moritz, Forestry Technician on the Council Ranger District, Payette National Forest, recently received the Al Dahlgreen Award for exemplary service in reforestation. For 29 years, Norval has been "doing the reforestation job right the first time." Consistent results of 85-95 percent first-year survival have been standard for him, even on rocky ground. In addition, growth has been good and plantation protection has been excellent.

The Al Dahlgreen (Reforestation) Award recognizes a Region 4 or Intermountain Station employee for outstanding reforestation contributions in the Intermountain Region. Al (a 30-year Forest Service veteran) pioneered the successful step-by-step reforestation processes which are still being used in the Region. His expertise in this area earned him wide



Norval Moritz (right) receives the Regional Al Dahlgreen Award from Council District Ranger Pete Johnston.

recognition. He was also known for his tireless efforts in teaching the basics of successful reforestation practices.

Norval was fortunate to have worked and learned from Al Dahlgreen. 🌲

## LAND EXCHANGE AWARD

The Boise Forest and the Region were awarded the Chief's National Land Exchange Team Award during a June 26 ceremony in the Boise Supervisor's Office. A plaque was presented to the Team and individual Certificates of Merit or Appreciation were presented to each Team member. The award was for significant accomplishments in landowner-ship consolidation with the State of Idaho over the last 10 years.

Recognized were seven current Forest Service employees—Don Fuller, Will Geer, Deanna Bennett, Dick Webster, Ron Ashley, Sue Bybee and Jack Griswold; three retirees—Ed Maw and Jack Lavin, both former Boise Forest Supervisors, and Don Reed, former Lands Assistant; and four State of Idaho employees—Stan Hamilton, Director, Division of Lands; Jay Biladeau, Real Estate; Perry Whittaker, Appraiser; and Gordon Trombley, retired Director, Division of Lands.

The Chief commended all of the award recipients for working as partners to consolidate landownership patterns through land exchanges. The State of Idaho and the retirees were pleased to be included in the recognition. The Chief capped off his compliments by presenting his personal "Thanks" pin to everyone. 🌲

## INDUSTRY HONORS U&M TEAM

The 1992 Forest Industries Award for Excellence in Improving Sawmill and Plywood Efficiency was presented to the Forest Products Utilization and Marketing Team for its work between 1978-1988. The Team is a cooperative effort between the Forest Service and State Foresters, along with strong support from Forest Service Research.

This prestigious award, presented annually by Forest Industries magazine, shows respect for the Forest Service cooperative Utilization and Marketing Program. Because Team members come from all Regions, the plaque will be rotated so each has it for a period of time. Clare B. Mitchell, State and Private Forestry Staff in our Regional Office, has served on the Team since 1978.

During the cited decade, U&M programs peaked in activities, funding levels and personnel. Activities ranged from timber harvesting to secondary processing. They included analytical programs such as the Felling and Bucking Program, the Sawmill Improvement Program and the Roughmill Improvement Program. The Team's work was accomplished through technology transfer, on-site visitations and training workshops which helped the forest products industry to stretch the Nation's timber resource and develop statistically-based quality control programs.

The legacy and effectiveness of this Team continues as its program activities are being expanded and refocused to better address the needs of another decade. Added to the functions of the past is the need to assist rural America in developing economic diversity and community revitalization while assisting both rural and urban communities in the reuse and recycling of wood and non-wood materials. Because of this new function, the Team will be renamed in 1993. It will then be the Forest Products Conservation and Recycling Team. 🌲



# Awards

## REGIONAL OFFICE

### Cash

JULIE WEATHERBY, JAMES T. HOFFMAN, and RALPH W. THIER, Entomologists - \$200 each for sustained superior efforts in telling the public the story of forest health in southern Idaho (Boise NF award).

LEE BARON, Landscape Architect, and CRAIG GREEN, Engineer, E - \$300 each for professionalism and cooperation in designing and contracting preparation of the Pittsburg Landing Recreation Complex, Hells Canyon NRA.

RALPH THIER, Entomologist - \$75 for outstanding support and contributions to the South Whitehawk EA and Far East EIS. He assisted the Interdisciplinary Team in producing effective documents in a timely manner.

## ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

### Group

RAY THOMAS, Range Technician, and FAYNE OLSEN, Biological Technician, Duchesne RD; BERT PARKER, Laborer, KOREY ABBOTT, Laborer, RUSS MULLINS, Engineering Equipment Operator, JOHN PEARSON, Motor Vehicle Operator, and GARY MOON, Motor Vehicle Operator, SO; and ROWDY MUIR, Range Technician, Duchesne RD - \$300 each for superior efforts and exceptional innovation while implementing fish habitat on private lands in Duchesne during the Bureau of Reclamation Lower Strawberry fisheries project (1991-92 season).

### Cash

JANETTA J. GARDINER, Accounting Technician, SO - \$100 for a Health, Fitness and Safety Award for CY 1991.

JANECE PHILLIPS, Accounting Technician, SO - \$100 for a Health, Fitness and Safety Award for CY 1991.

## BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

CRAIG MORRIS, Land Use Planner, SO - \$75 for outstanding support and contributions to the South Whitehawk EA and Far East EIS. He assisted the Interdisciplinary Team in producing effective documents in a timely manner. EMMETT DEMASTERS, Engineering Equipment Operator Leader, Road Crew - For an improved design and for reconstruction on a culvert trailer which eliminated an unsafe condition and substantial cost savings to the Forest.

WALLACE OLSON, Engineering Equipment Operator Leader, Road Crew - For an improved design and for reconstruction of two rock rakes which resulted in increased productivity and significant cost savings to the Forest.

## CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

JIM JAMES, Information Assistant, SO - \$700 for exemplary leadership of the Servicewide Civil Rights Committee and for being the Region's representative to the Committee (RO award).

## DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

BRIAN W. FERGUSON, Forester, SO - For planning, organizing and conducting the Regional Office fuels review, resulting in a high quality review for the Forest.

## FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

JOHN PATTEN, Forestry Technician, and PAUL BURNS, Fisheries Biologist, SO - For extra effort, creativity, and quality in helping the Price RD with Conservation Day.

ED SCHOPPE, Supervisory Range Conservationist, and CARL ANDERSON, Forestry Technician, Sanpete RD - For initiative in restoring riparian vegetation.

JERRY SHAW, Moab District Ranger - For participating in the development of the Great Basin Interagency Mobilization Guide.

## MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

JOHN C. PATTEN, Forest Fuels/Fire Officer, SO - \$500 for developing and implementing a Regional prototype Forest Smoke Management Guideline for Prescribed Fire (RO award).

CAROL ANN BURDICK, Ferron RD - For extra effort in preparing information packets for children and adult visitors and for work on the livestock ear tags for the District.

KATHRYN HALAMANDARIS, SO - For extra effort in obtaining funds, cards, and employee participation for special occasions and events at the SO.

## PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

NORMAN WHEALEY, SCSEP, SO - For an outstanding contribution to the workforce on the Forest.

JIM TUCKER, Forestry Technician, Smokejumper Base - For outstanding performance and contributions to the South Whitehawk EA and Far East EIS, taking a strong participatory role and completing these complex documents in a timely manner to a high degree of quality.

JANET MORA, Forestry Technician, Krassel RD - For professional assistance in the initiation, development and ongoing activities of the Physical Fitness Program.

## SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

DENNIS HATCH, Forestry Technician, SO - For serving as a member of the District Steering Committee. This group was instrumental in creating the Great Basin Interagency Mobilization Guide.

DICK WARD, Leodore District Ranger; DAN BAIRD, Supervisory Range Conservationist, SO; and RICHARD RODGERS, Forester (Admin.), TIMOTHY CRAIG, Wildlife Biologist, and CINDY WALKER, Office Automation Clerk, Leodore RD - For a cooperative approach involving grazing permits, county officials, interest groups and others in developing grazing standards and guidelines for the Forest. This was accomplished in a positive and constructive atmosphere during a period when similar efforts in the West have been controversial and challenged.

## SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

F. CARL PENCE, Superintendent, Sawtooth NRA - For outstanding leadership and professional efforts in consummating the Busterback Ranch land purchase resulting in enhanced protection of the salmon resource and improved service to SNRA customers.

GLADYS HAMILTON, Mail and File Clerk, SO - For a high degree of competency and extra effort in carrying out duties of the Secretary position while it was vacant.

BARBARA TODD, Information Assistant, SO - For a high degree of competency in carrying out duties of Secretary in addition to regular duties.

DENNIS SCHWARTZ, Forestry Technician, Burley RD - For dedication and commitment toward fire prevention education in the communities surrounding the Twin Falls and Burley Districts.

DAVID MCCLYMONDS, Forestry Technician, Twin Falls RD - For dedication and commitment toward the environmental education of youth in the local communities.

SHIRLEY KELLEY, Support Services Specialist, Twin Falls RD - For an excellent job of doing SO payroll in the absence of the payroll processor.

JUANITA RAMOS, Information Receptionist, SO - For exceptional quality service to customers.

### Certificate of Merit

JUANITA RAMOS

### Civil Rights and Human Resource Achievement

ALAN PINKERTON, CARL PENCE, TERRY CLARK, and CRAIG "ZEKE" ZIMMERMAN

### Length of Service

10 years - CARA LEE SCHENK

20 years - IVA ADKINS, TERRELL FLETCHER

30 years - CECIL ARMSTRONG, JOHN ROBATCEK, JAMES SIMPSON, DALE LAMM

### Larry Barnes Memorial Award

STEVE LIPUS

### Safety

CAROL BROWN

SAWTOOTH CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE CREW

## TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

SKIP WILLINGHAM, Forest Archeologist, SO - For exceptional commitment in accomplishing District goals in the cultural resource area. This required innovative ideas and a great deal of effort.

KATINA HARRISON, Office Automation Clerk, SO - For an outstanding performance and diligence in using Office Publisher in preparing an environmental assessment.

## UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

### Cash

TIMOTHY CLARK, Forestry Technician, Heber RD - For an ingenious idea to prevent swallows from nesting on buildings/shelters at Strawberry Bay Campground.

CHARMAINE THOMPSON, Archeologist, SO - For superior commitment and contributions in planning and presenting Recreation University '92.

BRENT MCBETH, Recreation and Land Officer, SO - For exhibiting a spirit of excellence in managing the recreation program on the Forest.

DIANE SHUMWAY, Resource Clerk, SO - For leadership in planning and directing the highly successful 1992 Spring Fling.

VICKI MAY, Personnel Management Specialist, SO - For outstanding accomplishment in planning and coordinating the First Annual State of Utah Cooperative Education Orientation.

GAY LYN HADFIELD, Information Assistant, Heber RD - For continually meeting or exceeding customer expectations and exhibiting a Good Host attitude constantly.

KENT CORNABY, Forestry Technician, Spanish Fork RD - For continued coordination and sustained support in developing and involving the Utah State restitution and community service work program on the District.

## WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

### Special Act or Service

DUANE RESARE, Forestry Technician, Logan RD

FRANK E. WIGGINS, Forestry Technician, Intermountain Fire Center

BYRON HOFFMAN, Civil Engineer, SO

KENT GOLDSBERRY, Civil Engineer, SO

JIM WHEELER, Construction Representative, SO

### Human Rights Efforts

JERRY BRUNNER, Forester, Logan RD

BOBBIE CLEAVE, Forestry Technician, Logan RD

MIKE SIEG, Salt Lake District Ranger

### Volunteer Involvement

BOBBIE CLEAVE, Forestry Technician, Logan RD

LEE SKABELUND, HRP and Interpretive Services Coordinator, SO

LIZ SCHUPPERT, Resource Assistant, Evanston RD

RICK SCHULER, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Mountain View RD

PATTY KLEIN, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Salt Lake RD

BILL LEVERE, Deputy Forest Supervisor, SO - For dedication and perseverance skills.

### Special Act/Service

CLARK OSTERGAARD, Landscape Architect, SO

KATHY STACY, Support Service Specialist, Evanston RD

KARLA PRUDENT, Information Receptionist, Logan RD

JOHN COLES, Lead Forestry Technician, Evanston RD

WAYNE ANDERSON, Mountain View District Ranger

BRENT BAILEY, Personnel Clerk, SO

AL SOUCIE, Forestry Technician, Salt Lake RD

MIKE SIEG, Salt Lake District Ranger

### Sustained Superior Performance

DOUG ABROMEIT, Avalanche Center Director, Salt Lake RD

LARRY GILLHAM, Forester, Salt Lake RD

BRUCE TREMPER, Meteorological Technician, Salt Lake RD

TOM KIMBROUGH, Meteorological Technician, Salt Lake RD

DAVE REAM, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Salt Lake RD

MELANIE WHITESIDES, Personnel Clerk, SO

### Quality Step Increase Based on Outstanding Performance

BOB ODDEN, Forester, Mountain View RD

KAY SHURTZ, Assistant Forest Engineer, SO

JIM WHITE, Supervisory Forester, Salt Lake RD

### Length of Service

10 years

BARBARA SCHUSTER, Forester, Salt Lake RD

CHUCK FRANK, Forester, Evanston RD

JOREEN HENDRICKS, Support Services Specialist, Salt Lake RD

CRAIG NATHE, Range Conservationist, Evanston RD

EVELYN SIBBERNSEN, Forester, Logan RD

CHIP SIBBERNSEN, Forester, Logan RD

25 years

CAL BAKER, Range Conservationist, Kamas RD

DAVE BAUMGARTNER, Logan District Ranger

HAROLD CASPER, Equipment Inspector, Redwood Work Center

JIM COOK, Resource Specialist, SO

JANET HOLLAND, Resource Assistant, SO

STAN MILLER, Range Conservationist, Logan RD

BRIAN POWER, Realty Specialist, SO

30 years

BY HOFFMAN, Civil Engineer, SO

DICK KLINE, Public Affairs Officer, SO

NEAL RIFFLE, Supervisory Forester, SO

# Roll Call

## REGIONAL OFFICE

## ASHLEY NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointment

JAMMIE L. LINDSAY, Information Receptionist (Typing), SO

### Reassignment

PAMELA CHONG, Information Receptionist (Typing), SO, to Mail and File Clerk (Office Automation), SO

## BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

MARY STRANDBERG, Biological Technician, Idaho City RD

MONTY WILLIAMS, Hydrologist, Idaho City RD

WILLIAM OLIVER, Forestry Technician, Lowman RD

### Promotions

CYDNEY WEILAND, Writer Editor, Emmett RD, to NEPA

Coordinator, SO

VENETIA GEMPLER, Forestry Technician, Boise RD, to Information Assistant, SO

### Promotions in Place

ANN HELTSLEY, Forestry Technician, Idaho City RD

SUNDI SIGRIST, Forestry Technician, Lowman RD

### Reassignments

LYLE WILKINSON, Forester, Sierra NF, to Appraiser, SO

BARBARA MORGAN, Contract Specialist, SO, to Outreach and Retention, SO-Personnel

KIT BUELL, Wildlife Biologist, Routt NF, to Wildlife Biologist, Cascade RD

ALEXIS COLLINS, Forester, Pike and San Isabel NF, to Public Affairs Specialist, SO

ROBERT FATIGH, Forestry Technician, Eldorado NF, to Supervisory Forestry Technician, Cascade RD



## BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

RITA G. CHANDLER, Forestry Technician, SO  
DAWNI S. SMITH, Office Automation Clerk, Jackson RD

### Promotion

MIRLA S. CATHEY, Administrative Assistant, SO, to Deputy Administrative Officer, SO

### Promotion in Place

LYNDA L. HOUEK, Support Services Specialist, Big Piney RD

### Reassignment

TERRY B. DYESS, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Lincoln NF, to Forestry Technician

## CARIBOU NATIONAL FOREST

## CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST

## DIXIE NATIONAL FOREST

### Reassignments

CONNIE S. KLEESE, Payroll Clerk, SO, to Accounting Technician, SO  
CATHERINE M. LEFEVRE, Computer Programmer Analyst, Wasatch-Cache NF-SO, to Computer Specialist, SO

### Transfer In

GWADYS E. DEISS, Cartographic Technician, BLM (Boise), to Computer Assistant, SO

## FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

S. KATHERINE DAVIS, Information Receptionist, SO  
JAMES GARY DELEEUEW, Range Technician, Richfield RD  
LINDA L. JACKSON, Information Receptionist, SO  
KEVIN GREENHALGH, Student Trainee (Forestry), SO

### Reassignments

ANDREW GODFREY, Forest Planner, SO, to Public Involvement Coordinator, RO  
WALLACE SHIVERDECKER, Public Affairs Officer, RO, to Forest Planner, SO

### Resignation

MARY JOHNSON, SCSEP Enrollee, SO

## HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

WILLIAM SAYKO, GIS Technician, SO  
KENT ELLET, Range Technician, Santa Rosa RD

### Promotion (Temporary)

TERRY BIRK, Archeologist, Mountain City RD, to Archeologist, Toiyabe SO

### Promotions In Place

JACK CARLSON, District Ranger, Mountain City RD  
ROGER JOHNSON, Archeologist, Mountain City RD

### Reassignments

CLARE CHALKLEY, Range Conservationist, Kamas RD, Wasatch-Cache NF, to Range Conservationist, Jarbridge RD  
KARLA BOVAIRD, Range Conservationist, Elk Mountain RD, Black Hills NF, to Range Conservationist, Mountain City RD

### Transfer Out

DOMINICKA SKAGGS, Student Trainee (Forester), Mountain City RD, to Coop. Outdoor Recreation Planner, BLM

## MANTI-LASAL NATIONAL FOREST

### Promotions in Place

KARLTON MOSS, Range Conservationist, Sanpete RD  
STAN ANDERSON, Range Conservationist, Sanpete RD  
ODELL CHRISTIANSEN, Forestry Technician, Sanpete RD

### Reassignments

REED IRWIN, Land Use Planner, RO, to SO  
FRED KAMINSKI, Lead Forestry Technician, Coconino NF, to Price RD  
GERALD XAVIER, Civil Engineer, from Fremont NF, to Facilities Engineer, SO

### Transfer Out

JAMES A. JENSEN, Landscape Architect, SO, to Bureau of Reclamation

## PAYETTE NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

BRIAN MCLAUGHLIN, Civil Engineer, SO  
RACHEL A. MILLER, Ecologist (trainee), McCall RD  
DIANE EVANS, Wildlife Biologist (trainee), SO  
MONTELL CLENDENON, Survey Technician, Engineering

### Promotions

KAREN D. BAILEY, Resource Clerk (Typing), Council RD, to Resource Clerk, Council RD  
H. CURT MCCHESENEY, Forestry Technician, Weiser RD, to Supervisory Forestry Technician, Weiser RD  
PATRICIA STIEGER, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Krassel RD, to Forestry Technician, Krassel RD

STEVEN D. CARTER, Lead Forestry Technician, Weiser RD, to Forestry Technician, Weiser RD

### Promotions in Place

A. SHANE JEFFRIES, Wildlife Biologist, Council RD  
BRIAN ROWAN, Electronic Technician Trainee, SO  
SUSAN ADAMS, Fisheries Biologist Trainee, New Meadows RD  
TIMOTHY PAGE, Fishery Biologist, New Meadows RD  
JERRY SILVA, Student Trainee (CO-OP), New Meadows RD  
LEE JACOBSON, Fishery Trainee, New Meadows RD  
DENNIS PEEBLER, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Council RD  
VICKI KELLERMAN, Outdoor Recreation Planner, McCall RD

### Reassignments

DIANE YATES, Clerk-Typist, McCall RD, to Payroll Clerk, McCall RD  
EDGAR T. ALLEN, Forestry Technician, Francis Marion and Sumter NF, to Supervisory Forestry Technician, Council RD  
MICHAEL L. BALBONI, Supervisory Wildlife Biologist, Fremont NF, to Supervisory Land Management Planning Specialist, SO

### Retirements

PETE WALKER, Roadless Area EIS Team Leader, SO  
ARTHUR STOWELL, Auto Equipment Repair Inspector, E

## SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

CHRISTOPHER R. HEITSTUMAN, Forestry Technician, Cobalt RD  
ROBERT G. MICKELSEN, Range Technician, Cobalt RD

### Promotion

JANICE E. PHILLIPS, Business Management Specialist, Leadore RD, to Support Services Specialist, Leadore RD

### Promotions in Place

VICKI S. SCALES, Civil Engineering Technician, SO  
KENNETH E. STAUFFER, Landscape Architect, SO  
BRECK L. HUDSON, Forester, Cobalt RD  
ROBERTA V. FADNESS, Office Automation Clerk, SO

### Reassignments

PATRICIA A. HECKER, Natural Resource Planner, R-6, to Public Affairs Specialist, SO  
WAYNE R. HECKER, Forestry Technician, Mt. Hood NF, R-6, to Supervisory Forestry Technician

## SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

EDWARD CANNADY, Forestry Technician, Sawtooth NRA  
LIESE CLEBSCH-DEAN, Forestry Technician, Sawtooth NRA  
TENNA BIGGS, Forestry Technician (Fire), SO  
JANET MCCLURE, Support Services Clerk, Sawtooth NRA

### Co-op Ed

JOHN DUSTIN PENA, Student Trainee (Range Conservationist), Sawtooth NRA

### Promotions

JOSEPH MICZULSKI, Forestry Technician, to Forester, Sawtooth NRA  
KARIN LYTTLE, Support Services Supervisor, to Financial Assistant, Sawtooth NRA  
JOHN CURRIE, Public Affairs Specialist, Siuslaw NF, to Public Affairs Specialist, Sawtooth NRA  
GLADYS HAMILTON, Mail and File Clerk, to Accounting Technician, SO  
GERI RAYMOND, Support Services Clerk, Ketchum RD, to Support Services Specialist, Sawtooth NRA

### Promotions in Place

JACKIE BARNES, Mail and File Clerk, SO  
ELINOR SMITH, Resource Technician, SO  
DENA SANTINI, Range Technician, Burley RD  
WILLIAM MAX YINGST, Forestry Technician, Twin Falls RD  
CAROL BARKSDALE, Support Services Specialist, Burley RD  
SHERYL FIRTH, Support Services Clerk, Sawtooth NRA  
LARRY RANDALL, Forester, Burley RD  
JOSEPH GRIFFIN, Forestry Technician, Ketchum RD  
SANDRA FOSTER, Computer Programmer to Computer Programmer Analyst, SO

### Reassignments

HAROLD MILLER, Architect, RO, to Architect, SO-Engineering  
JEFFREY GABARDI, Mining Engineer, Caribou NF, to Mining Engineer, SO  
DALE HOM, Forester (Admin.), Okanogan NF, to Supervisory Natural Resource Specialist, SO  
CARL PENCE, Sawtooth National Recreation Area Ranger, to Deputy Forest Supervisor, Gila National Forest

### Reinstatements

RUTH CRAWFORD, Clerk Typist, SO  
MARY CLAUSEN, Clerk Typist, SO  
JACKIE RICHTER, Clerk Typist, SO

### Resignation

ANNETTE DOLDE, Forestry Technician, Twin Falls RD

### Transfer Out

KAY BILLINGTON, Realty Specialist, Sawtooth NRA, to BLM (Shoshone, Idaho)

## TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

DENZIL D. BURNSIDE, Forestry Technician, Teton Basin RD  
KRAIG A. CARROLL, Supervisory Forestry Technician, Palisades RD

### Promotions

CHARLES P. JOHNSON, Electronic Technician, SO, to Telecommunication Specialist, SO  
LORI NAGLE, Personnel Clerk (Typing), SO, to Personnel Clerk, SO  
LORELEI YOUNG, Personnel Clerk (Typing), SO, to Personnel Clerk, SO

### Promotions in Place

STEVEN D. GIBSON, Range Conservationist, Dubois RD  
KEVIN DUNCAN, Information Assistant, Palisades RD

## TOIYABE NATIONAL FOREST

## UINTA NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

ROBIN HUDDLESTON, Forestry Technician, Heber RD  
MICHELLE DEGRAU, Information Receptionist, SO

### Promotions

KAREN LONDON, Clerk, Spanish Fork RD, to Resource Clerk, Spanish Fork RD  
STEVEN STALKER, Communication Specialist, SO, to Telecommunications Specialist, SO  
LOYAL CLARK, Manpower Development Specialist, SO, to Public Affairs Specialist, SO  
LOLA MURRY, Information Receptionist, Spanish Fork RD, to Information Assistant, Spanish Fork RD

### Promotions in Place

CHARMAINE THOMPSON, Archeologist, SO  
GAY LYN HADFIELD, Information Receptionist, Heber RD  
JULIE JENSEN, Information Assistant, Heber RD

### Reassignments

DOUGLAS PAGE, Forester, Targhee NF, to Forester, Heber RD  
BESSIE LARSEN, Accounting Technician, Dixie NF, to Computer Assistant, SO  
STEPHEN WINSLOW, Hydrologist, SO, to Resource Assistant, Beaver RD, Fishlake NF  
MARILYN BATTY, Computer Operator, San Bernardino NF, to Computer Programmer Analyst, SO

### Retirement

GERALDINE GRIFFIN, Information Receptionist, SO

### Transfer In

SYLVIA VIGIL, Editorial Assistant, BLM, to Information Assistant, SO

### Transfers Out

SYDNEE JACQUES, Civil Engineer, SO, to Civil Engineer, BOR  
LYNNETTE WINGERT, Computer Assistant, SO, to Administrative Assistant, Department of Justice  
TAMARA GREAVES, Accounting Technician, SO, to Secretary, BLM

## WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

### Appointments

NANCY BRUNSWICK, Student Trainee - Landscape Architecture, R&L, SO  
R. GARY MCCORMICK, Survey Technician, E, SO  
JANET BELLEW, Outdoor Recreation Planner, Kamas RD

### Promotion

REESE POPE, Planning Team Leader, National Forests in Texas, to Planning Staff Officer, SO

### Promotions in Place

CHARLES FRANK, Forester, Evanston RD  
MARYLEA NIELSEN, Budget Analyst, SO

### Reassignments

CARLA HOLFELTZ, Clerk-Typist, Geomtronics Service Center, to Clerk-Typist, Kamas RD  
TAMRA MONTORO, Clerk-Typist, E, to Information Receptionist, Ogden RD  
RICHARD A. VALLEJOS, Forester, Pike and San Isabel NF, to Supervisory Forester, Ogden RD  
SONIA V. PAGE, Personnel Clerk, Targhee NF, to Personnel Clerk, SO

### Resignation

BRAD MEIKLEJOHN, Meteorological Technician, Salt Lake RD

### OBITUARY

MARGARET RUDE, 72, died in Twin Falls in June of cardiac and respiratory failure. She attended schools in Kimberly and Twin Falls, Idaho, and during high school was active in Thespians. Following graduation, she attended Twin Falls Business University. She lived in California for a time, then returned to Twin Falls where she worked for Woolworths and served as secretary for her church. In 1956, she went to work for the Forest Service, serving first as a Secretary and later as the Purchasing Agent. Retiring after 29 years, she was an active volunteer, serving at the Twin Falls Public Library, the Twin Falls County Historical Museum, the information center at the Perrine Bridge and the Red Cross Blood Mobile. She was also a member of the Garden Club.



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## GALENA SUMMIT



*The forests of Wood River and the profiles of the Boulder Mountains greet the traveler who reaches the crest of Galena Summit and pauses to admire and reflect.*

—Undated photo by M. S. Benedict.

Between the 1880's and the 1920's, getting a vehicle over Idaho's Galena Summit was a challenge. "It was extremely narrow, steep-graded and treacherous. It could take a fully-loaded freight wagon 2 days to cross the pass: a full day for the ascent and another for the descent. On the downhill trip, wagon handlers often had to tie logs onto the back of the wagon to slow it

down," said Esther Yarber in her book "Stanley-Sawtooth Country."

According to the July 20, 1881, Wood River Times, the Columbia and Beaver Company of New York City built the summit road between the mining towns of Galena and Sawtooth City in the summer of 1881 to access their Sawtooth City mines. The 13-mile road cost \$10,000 to build.

Several stagecoach lines ran between the

lower Wood River Valley and the Sawtooth Valley and freighters also hauled mining supplies and equipment over the Galena Summit road.

To recoup their construction costs and maintain the road, the Columbia and Beaver Company charged road users a toll. The tolls ranged from \$1.50 per wagon and horse to 5 cents for a hog or sheep.

Early-day travelers had to watch out for hazards on the hillside above them. valanches presented a special wintertime risk. In snowy conditions, when stagecoaches or sleighs couldn't get across the summit, postal carriers on skis brought mail to and from the Sawtooth Valley.

Cars began to use the Galena road in 1909. Because early cars lacked fuel pumps, some drivers had to back their cars up sharp inclines. Many a load had to be left when the last hairpin curve proved too much for the vehicles of the day.

In the early 1920's, contractors began improving the Galena Summit road. Work continued through the mid-1950's when the road was at last paved. The road has had three other names over the years—Galena toll road, Sawtooth Park Highway, and U.S. Highway 93. Now it is Highway 75 or the Sawtooth Scenic Route. Whatever its name, the Galena road has seen much history in its 100-plus years. Whether by mule, wagon, Model T or Winnebago, many travelers have crossed its scenic slopes.

—from an article by Janet Bryant in the 8/30/89 issue of the Wood River Journal in Ketchum, Idaho.